THE DAILY CHRONICLE

VOL. II.—No. 160. PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1829.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS $5 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY.

TO THE LADIES.

JUST received this morning, 24 dozen first quality hemmed brown mits, at 37½ cents a pair; 50 dozen Cheyne's spool cotton, warranted 6 threaded, at 6¼ cents a spool, superior to any cotton now retailed; about 100 yards of our 6-4 wide Italian sarsnet, unequalling, at $1 50 a yard; the cheapest silk of the kind ever sold in this city; the ladies are invited to call and view our assortment of black and colored silks before purchasing.

Just received, 800 yards 4-4 thick bruin; a few pieces fine crape de lyon, black bombazette, black, green and white Italian crapes; 500 yards cut Canton crapes, by the yard, with a general assortment of French and India goods; with a large assortment of silk and cotton hosiery; a few pieces fine white flannel; we will sell at our common low price of 4 per cent. for cash, at No. 46 North Fourth street, above Arch.

N. B. A large assortment of green, black and white Rich figured gauze veils. july 6—tf

Clothing, at Auction Prices.

NO. 216 MARKET STREET,
Third door above Decatur street.

THE subscriber will dispose of his large stock of ready made Clothing, at the same rate that inferior goods have recently obtained at auction, to wit:

Summer Pantaloons, from	$1 50 to 2 50.
Round Jackets, from	1 25, to 2 00.
Vests, from	1 00, to 2 00.
Coattees, from	4 00, to 6 00.

He also invites job ie attention to his elegant stock of tweet goods, which he is prepared to make up in the best satisfactory manner, *and as Economy is the order of the day*, his prices shall not be thought exorbitant by the most frugal

MERINO CAMBLET, a new and elegant article for gentlemen's Summer Coattees and Frocks. Wholesale dealers are invited to call. JOHN ASHTON, Jr.

july 6—3t

Woolrych's Commercial Law.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, A Practical Treatise on the Commercial and Mercantile Law of England. By Humphrey W. Woolrych, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister at Law. july 6—3t

Office of the S. P. Bridge Company,
July 6, 1829.

THE President and Directors of the Company for erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at or near the City of Philadelphia, have this day declared a dividend for the last 6 months of 40 cents per share, being $ 51-100 per cent. on the original cost of the Bridge, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, after the 16th inst.

july 6—dt16th GEORGE RUNDLE, Treasurer.

Atlantic Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE Directors, have this day declared a dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, paid in from the profits of the business of the Company, for the last six months, which will be payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 16th instant. D. W. COXE, Pres't.

july 6—d6t.

LADIES' SCISSORS.

LADIES' scissors, with names—at HART'S Establishment for the sale of Fancy Goods, No. 65 South Third street, can be had Ladies' Scissors with names elegantly embossed, among which are the following:—

Julia	Rebecca	Elizabeth	Cornelia
Sophia	Maria	Susan	Helen
Sarah	Ellen	Fanny	Augusta
Frances	Amanda	Catharine	Julia Ann
Lydia	Emeline	Amelia	Hannah
Martha	Louisa	Mary Ann	Emily
Ann	Nancy	Isabella	Anna
Abigail	Margaret	Jane	Charlotta
Caroline	Agnes	Harriet	Adeline

With a great variety of others too numerous for insertion.

Also, Visiting Cards, Door Plates, Seals, &c. engraved in a superior style, at the shortest notice.

P. S. Maiden and Surnames engraved on Scissors.

☞ Direction—opposite Girard's Bank.

june 17—wtf

E. Denny's Fancy Store,
NO. 79 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

E. DENNY has on hand a variety of Infant's Frocks, and Ladies Corsets, Insertings, Worked Trimmings, &c. which she will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Country Merchants can be supplied with Infant's Dresses, and Ladies' Corsets, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

march 31—tf

LOST,

OR RAN AWAY, on Thursday last, an indented apprentice, named ANDREW JOHNSON, nine years of age, of fair complexion, and dark hair.—Had on when he went away, blue domestic check trowsers, and coarse linen apron. Any information respecting the above described boy will be thankfully received at No. 116 South Front street. july 6—3t

BUTLER'S SERMONS.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, Sermons, by Joseph Butler, L. L. D. late Lord Bishop of Durham.

july 6—6t

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONE'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street. jan. 21—dtf

JEHU ROBINSON,
HOUSE CARPENTER,

ELBOW Lane, running from Third to Bank, between Market and Chesnut streets. All orders attended to promptly. june 6—tf

TRUNK HIDES.

300 LARGE SIZE SEAL SKINS.
600 LIGHT CALCUTTA HIDES.
500 AFRICAN do.

Just received and for sale low, by
WILLIAM PRITCHETT,
No. 112 Chesnut street.

THOMAS GIBSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand, HYDRANTS, of all the various descriptions and of the best quality, together with every other article in the Plumbing line; such as HATTERS' PLANK KETTLES, CHEMICAL APPARATUS for bleaching, &c. SHIP WORK done with neatness and despatch. All orders left at his shop, No. 71 Vine street, near the Bank of the Northern Liberties, or at his dwelling, No. 297 Arch, one door from the corner of Eighth street, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to june 3—tf

WILSON'S PANACEA.

Price reduced to $1 25 per Bottle.

THE very highly distinguished Citizens here, and those in other places, who have honored me with testimonials in commendation of their approbation of the wonderful and surprising cures performed by my Panacea, since its introduction and use, I hereby tender my sincere gratitude, and respectfully inform them and the public, that by the aid of a few friends, I have again been enabled to commence the sale and vending of my Panacea, at No 9 Walnut street, near the wharf, under the Office occupied by the Officers of Customs of this Port. "By Justice only, the Widow's Son expects to aid the afflicted." THOMAS WILSON,
april 18—cu3m The Genuine Panacea Man.

BOARDING.

A FEW GENTLEMEN BOARDERS can be accommodated, by applying at No. 151 Pine street. may 15—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA, Class No. 6, for 1829,

TO be drawn in the City of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 25th of July, 1829. 60 Number Lottery, 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
1	1,688	1,688
10	1,000	10,000
10	400	4,000
10	200	2,000
50	100	5,000
51	80	4,080
51	80	4,080
102	50	5,040
102	12	1,224
2295	3	12,240
21470	6	45,900

13395 Prizes, } 24,220 Tickets, at $3, is...$102,660
20823 Blanks, }

In the above Scheme, formed by the tertiary combination of 60 numbers, and the drawing of 9 ballots, there will be 34 Prizes, each having three of the drawn numbers on; 1,956 each having two of them on; and 11,475, each having one only of them on; and also, 60,825 tickets having none of the drawn numbers on, which will be blanks.

To determine the fate of these prizes and blanks, the 60 numbers, from 1 to 60 inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and 9 of them will be drawn out at random; and that ticket having on it, as a combination, the 1st, 2d and 3d numbers drawn from the wheel, will be entitled to the prize of.....$10,000

That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, to.....3,000

That having on it the 7th, 8th and 9th, to.....2,000

That having on it the 7th, 8th and 9th, to.....1,686

Those 10 tickets having on them the 2d, 3d and 4th, 2d, 3d and 5th, 2d, 3d and 6th, 3d, 3d and 7th; 2d, 3d and 8th; 3d, 4th and 5th; 3d, 4th and 6th; 3d, 4th and 7th; 3d, 4th and 8th; 3d, 4th and 9th, 2d, each.....1,000

Those 10 tickets having on them the 1st, 4th and 5th; 1st, 4th and 6th; 1st, 4th and 7th; 1st, 4th and 8th; 1st, 4th and 9th; 5th, 6th and 7th; 5th, 6th and 8th; 5th, 6th and 9th; 6th, 7th and 8th; 6th, 7th and 9th; 7th, 8th and 9th, each.....500

Those 10 tickets having on them the 1st, 5th and 6th; 1st, 5th and 7th; 1st, 5th and 8th; 1st, 5th and 9th; 1st, 6th and 7th; 1st, 6th and 8th; 1st, 6th and 9th; 1st, 7th and 8th; 1st, 7th and 9th; 1st, 8th and 9th, each.....200

All others with three of the drawn numbers on, being 5th, each.....100

Those 51 tickets having on them the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, each.....40

Those 51 tickets having on them the 2d and 4th drawn numbers, each.....30

Those 102 tickets having on them the 3d and 4th, or the 3d and 5th drawn numbers, each.....20

Those 102 tickets having on them the 4th and 5th; or the 5th and 6th drawn numbers, each.....12

All others with two of the drawn numbers on, (being 1230) each.....8

And all tickets having only one, only, of the drawn numbers on, (being 11,475) each.....4

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

Tickets and Shares for sale at the Managers' Office, No. 121 Chesnut street, at Scheme price, $3, until Tuesday night, the 7th of July, inst. after which they will advance to $4. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Philadelphia, July, 1829. july 6 tf

Bank of the United States,
July 6, 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that the Directors have this day declared a dividend out of its profits for the last 6 months, of 3½ per cent., which will be paid after the 16th inst. to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, either at the Parent Bank, or at any office nearer to their respective residences that they may be pleased to designate. By order of the Board.

july 6—dt17th W. McILVAINE, Cashier.

Fessenden's American Gardener.

THE NEW AMERICAN GARDENER, containing practical directions on the Culture of Fruits and Vegetables, including Landscape and Ornamental Gardening, Grape Vines, Silk, Strawberries, &c. &c. By Thomas G. Fessenden, is just received and for sale by J. GRIGG,
july 6—tf No. 9 North Fourth street.

ELIZABETH EVANSHAW,

THE Sequel of "Truth, a Novel." "All the relations and duties, whether of husband and wife, child and the parent, master and servant, have light thrown upon them by the observations of a strong minded and original writer. There is besides much of a dramatic kind in this book; many scenes and dialogues exhibiting a play of character, and an intimate knowledge of a certain description of life. * * * These volumes abound in matter as original, spirited, and real, as the passages we have extracted."—*Atlas.*

For sale by J. MORTIMER,
july 6—3t 74 South Second street.

THEOLOGICAL WORKS.

JUST received by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street.

Christianity, Protestantism and Popery compared and contrasted.

Sermons, Doctrinal and Practical, by the late Rev. James Gray, A. M.

Sermons on various Important Subjects, by the late Archibald Gracie.

Personal Narrative of a Mission to the South of India, from 1820 to 1823, by Elijah Hoole.

Letters to the Jews, particularly addressed to Mr. Levy, of Florida, by Thomas Thrush, late Captain in the Royal Navy.

Vindiciæ Ecclesiæ; or the Church and her Champions, by Orthes Pelham, Esq.

Heaven opened; or the Word of God, being the 12 Visions of Nebuchadnezzar, Daniel and St. John, explained by Alfred Addis, B. A.

The Catholic Church Invulnerable and Invincible.

Aids to development; or Mental and Moral Instruction, exemplified in Conversations between a Mother and her Children.

Occasional Sermons for Prisoners, by the Rev. J. O. Zillwood, A. M.

Memoirs of Mrs. Judson, by J. D. Knowles.

Portraits of the Dead, by H. C. Deakin, Esq.

A Memento for the Afflicted, by Barailla Quaife.

july 1—tf

SCOTT'S NEW NOVEL.

JUST received and for sale by GEORGE W. DONOHUE, No. 190 South Second street, ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN; or, the Maid of the Mist, by the Author of Waverly, &c. 2 vs. 12mo. Price 75 cents.

june 30—tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of DAVIS & POWELL, was dissolved this day, by mutual consent. Those having demands against the firm, and those indebted to it, will please settle with the subscriber, who is duly authorised to close the concerns of the firm. B. DAVIS,
93 Chesnut street.

The business will in future be conducted by the subscriber, on his own account. B. DAVIS.

july 2—6t

AMERICAN

CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
an. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

Robert Smith, Jeweller.

MANUFACTORY back of No. 45 South Second street, where he has for sale a handsome lot of JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or approved notes.

N. B. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for articles in his line. march 19—6m

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE, by THOMAS DESILVER, Jr., No. 247 Market street, Rules at Law of the Circuit Court of the United States. june 18—tf

From the Monthly Magazine.

IN LAUDEM BULLÆ ÆRO-NAUTICÆ.

They may talk as they will
Of their steam-engine skill,
But as sure as the sun shines at noon,
Straps, boilers, and springs
Are a vague to wings,
Compared with the air-balloon.

If you're troubled with taxes,
You cross the Araxes,
Or fly to the plains of Haroon;
In the height of the summer,
Cool as a cucumber
You sit in your air-balloon.

The ladies, poor souls!
Quite sent sighs to the poles;
We may now send the sighers as soon;
Pilfold canvas and gut
Whisk away with the lot,
In the car of the air-balloon.

Our girls of fifteen
Will disdain Grecian Green,
The old sampler must soon cobble shoon;
With a wink to the captain,
The beauties are swept in
The car of the air-balloon.

Old fathers and mothers,
Given uncles and brothers,
May hunt them from January to June,
They are all to the stars,
And in Venus or Mars
You may spy out the air-balloon.

Your smikers of rhyme
May at last grow sublime,
Inspired by a touch of the moon;
And lawyers may rise
For once to the skies,
In the car of the air-balloon.

Your ministers, soaring,
May show all the boring
Of country and city baboon;
Or, like ministers' sparrows,
Look down on both Houses
From the roof of the air-balloon.

The sweet six months' widow
Her weeds will subdue, O,
No longer, nor cry, "'Tis too soon!"
But range the skies over,
In search of a lover,
In the car of the air-balloon.

If you wish for a singe-a
In Africe or India,
Or long for an Esquimaux tune,
Or wish to go snacks
With the king of the blacks,—
Why call for your air-balloon.

If on Teneriffe's Peak,
You'd wish for a steak,
Or dip in Vesuvius your spoon,
Or slip all the dog-days,
The rain-days and fog-days,—
Go, call for your air-balloon.

Your doctors of physic
May banish the phthisic,
Your cook give you ice-creams in June:
If a don't to the wind,
You may leave him behind,
And be off in your air-balloon.

On the top of the Andes,
Who's tortured with dandies?
On Potosi, who meets a buffoon?
But for four I'll get proxy,
I'll stop at Potosi,—
So, hurra for the air-balloon!

From Croker's Fairy Legends.

THE SOUL CAGES.

Jack Dogherty lived on the coast of the county Clare. Jack was a fisherman, as his father and grandfather before him had been. Like them, too, he lived all alone (but for the wife,) and just in the same spot. People used to wonder why the Dogherty family were so fond of that wild situation, so far away from all human kind, and in the midst of huge shattered rocks, with nothing but the wide ocean to look upon. But they had their own good reason for it.

The place was just the only spot on that part of the coast where any body could well live: there was a neat little creek, where a boat might lie as snug as a puffin in her nest, and out from this creek a ledge of sunken rocks ran into the sea. Now when the Atlantic, according to custom, was raging with a storm, and a good westerly wind was blowing strong on the coast, many a richly laden ship went to pieces on these rocks; and then the fine bales of cotton and tobacco and such like things, and the pipes of wine, and the puncheons of rum, and the casks of brandy, and the kegs of Hollands that used to come ashore! Dunbeg bay was just like a little estate to the Doghertys.

Not but they were kind and humane to a distressed sailor, if ever one had the good luck to get to land; and many a time indeed did Jack put out in his little *corragh* (which, though not quite equal to honest Andrew Hennessy's canvas life-boat, would breast the billows like any gannet) to lend a hand towards bringing off the crew from a wreck. But when the ship had gone to pieces, and the crew were all lost, who would blame Jack for picking up all he could find.

"And who is the worse of it?" said he. "For as to the king, God bless him! every body knows he's rich enough already without getting what's floating in the sea."

Jack though such a hermit, was a good-natured jolly fellow. No other, sure, could ever have coaxed Biddy Mahony to quit her father's snug and warm house in the middle of the town of Ennis, and to go so many miles off to live among the rocks, with the seals and sea gulls for next door neighbors. But Biddy knew that Jack was the man for a woman who wished to be comfortable and happy; for, to say nothing of the fish, Jack had the supplying of half the gentlemen's houses of the country with the *Godsends* that came into the bay. And she was right in her choice; for no woman ate, drank or slept better, or made a prouder appearance at chapel on Sundays, than Mrs. Dogherty.

Many a strange sight, it may well be supposed, did Jack see, and many a strange sound did he hear, but nothing daunted him. So far was he from being afraid of Merrows, or such beings, that the very first wish of his heart was to fairly meet with one. Jack had heard that they were mighty like Christians, and that luck had always come out of an acquaintance with them. Never, therefore, did he dimly discern the Merrows moving along the face of the waters in their robes of mist, but he made direct for them; and many a scolding did Biddy, in her own quiet way, bestow upon Jack for spending his whole day out at sea, and bringing home no fish. Little did poor Biddy know the fish Jack was after.

It was rather annoying to Jack, that, though living in a place where the Merrows were as plenty as lobsters, he never could get a right view of one. What vexed him more was that both his father and grandfather had often and often seen them: and he even remembered hearing, when a child, how his grandfather, who was the first of the family that had settled down at the creek, had been so intimate with a Merrow, that only for fear of vexing the priest, he would have had him stand for one of his children.—This, however, Jack did not well know how to believe.

Fortune at length began to think that it was only right that Jack should know as much as his father and grandfather did. Accordingly, one day when he had strolled a little farther than usual along the coast to the northward, just as he turned a point, he saw something, like to nothing he had ever seen before, perched upon a rock at a little distance out to sea: it looked green in the body, as well as he could discern at that distance, and he would have sworn, only the thing was impossible, that it had a cocked hat in its hand. Jack stood for a good half hour straining his eyes and wondering at it, and all the time the thing did not stir hand or foot. At last Jack's patience was quite worn out, and he gave a loud whistle and a hail, when the Merrow (for such it was) started up, put the cocked hat on its head, and dived down, head foremost, from the rock.

Jack's curiosity was now excited, and he constantly directed his steps towards the point; still he could never get a glimpse of the sea gentleman with the cocked hat; and with thinking and thinking about the matter, he began at last to fancy he had been only dreaming. On every rough day, however, when the sea was running mountain high, Jack Dogherty determined to give a look at the Merrow's rock (for he had always chosen a fine day before,) and then he saw the strange thing cutting capers upon the top of the rock, and then diving down, and then coming up, and then diving down again.

Jack had now only to choose his time (that is, a good blowing day,) and he might see the man of the sea as often as he pleased. All this, however, did not satisfy him—"much will have more!" he wished now to get acquainted with the Merrow, and even in this he succeeded. One tremendous blustering day, before he got to the point, whence he had a view of the Merrow's rock, the storm came on so furiously that Jack was obliged to take shelter in one of the caves which are so numerous along the coast; and there, to his astonishment, he saw sitting before him a thing with green hair, long green teeth, a red nose and pig's eyes. It had a fish's tail, legs with scales on them, and short arms like fins; it were no clothes, but had the cocked hat under its arm, and seemed engaged thinking very seriously about something.

Jack, with all his courage, was a little daunted; but now or never, thought he! so up he went boldly to the cogitating fishman, took off his hat, and made his best bow.

"Your servant, sir," said Jack.

"Your servant, kindly, Jack Dogherty," answered the Merrow.

"To be sure, then, how well your honour knows my name!" said Jack.

"Is it I not know your name, Jack Dogherty? Why, man, I knew your grandfather long before he was married to Judy Regan, your grandmother! Ah, Jack, Jack, I was fond of that grandfather of yours; he was a mighty worthy man in his time: I never met his match above or below, before or since, for sucking in a shellful of brandy. I hope, my boy," said the old fellow, with a merry twinkle in his little eyes, "I hope your're his own grandson!"

"Never fear me for that," said Jack; "If my mother had only reared me on brandy, 'tis myself that would be a sucking infant to this hour!"

"Well, I like to hear you talk so manly; you and I must be better acquainted, if it were only for your grandfather's sake. But, Jack, that father of yours was not the thing; he had no head at all."

"I'm sure," said Jack, "since your honour lives down under the water, you must be obliged to drink a power to keep any heat in you in such a cruel, damp, *could* place. Well, I've often heard of Christians drinking like fishes; and might I be so bold as to ask where you get the spirits?"

"Where do you get them, yourself, Jack?"—said the Merrow, twitching his red nose between his forefinger and thumb.

"Hubbubboo," cries Jack, "now I see how it is; but I suppose, sir, your honour has got a fine dry cellar below to keep them in."

"Let me alone for the cellar," said the Merrow, with a knowing wink of his left eye.

"I'm sure," continued Jack, "it must be mighty well worth the looking at."

"You may say that, Jack," said the Merrow; "and if you meet me here, next Monday, just at this time of the day, we will have a little more talk with one another about the matter."

Jack and the Merrow parted the best friends in the world.

On Monday they met, and Jack was not a little surprised to see that the Merrow had two cocked hats with him, one under each arm.

"Might I take the liberty to ask, sir," said Jack, "why your honour has brought the two hats with you to-day? You would not, sure, be going to give me one of them, to keep for the *curosity* of the thing?"

"No, no, Jack," said he, "I don't get my hats so easily, to part with them that way; but I want you to come down and dine with me, and I brought you the hat to dive with."

"Lord bless and preserve us," cried Jack, in amazement, "would you want me to go down to the bottom of the salt sea ocean. Sure I'd be smothered and choked up with the water, to say nothing of being drowned! And what would poor Biddy do for me, and what would she say?"

"And what matter what she says, you *pinkeen*! Who cares for Biddy's squalling? It's long before your grandfather would have talked in that way. Many's the time he stuck that same hat on his head, and dived down boldly after me; and many's the snug bit of dinner and good shellful of brandy he and I have had together below, under the water."

"Is it really, sir, and no joke?" said Jack;—"why, then, sorrow from me for ever and a day after, if I'll be a bit worse man nor my grandfather was! Here goes—but play me fair now. Here's neck or nothing!" cried Jack.

"That's your grandfather all over," said the old fellow; "so come along then, and do as I do."

They both left the cave, walked into the sea, and then swam a piece until they got to the rock. The Merrow climbed to the top of it, and Jack followed him. On the far side it was as straight as the wall of a house, and the sea beneath looked so deep that Jack was almost cowed.

"Now, do you see, Jack," said the Merrow; "just put this hat on your head, and mind to keep your eyes wide open. Take hold of my tail, and follow after me, and you'll see what you'll see."

In he dashed, and in dashed Jack after him boldly. They went and they went, and Jack thought they'd never stop going. Many a time did he wish himself sitting at home by the fireside with Biddy. Yet, where was the use of wishing now, when he was so many miles as he thought below the crown of the Atlantic! Still he held hard by the Merrow's tail, slippery as it was; and, at last, to Jack's great surprise, they got out of the water, and he actually found himself on dry land at the bottom of the sea.—They landed just in front of a nice house that was plated very neatly with oyster shells; and the Merrow turning about to Jack, welcomed him down.

Jack could hardly speak, what with wonder, and what with being out of breath with travelling so fast through the water. He looked about him and could see no living things, barring crabs and lobsters, of which there were plenty walking leisurely about on the sand. Overhead was the sea like a sky, and the fishes like birds swimming about in it.

"Why don't you speak, man?" said the Merrow: "I dare say you had no notion that I had such a snug little concern here at this! Are you smothered, or choked, or drowned, or are you fretting after Biddy, eh!"

"Oh! not myself, indeed," said Jack, showing his teeth with a good-humoured grin:—"not who in the world would ever have thought of seeing such a thing!"

"Well, come along and let's see what they've got for us to eat!"

Jack really was hungry, and it gave him no small pleasure to perceive a fine column of smoke rising from the chimney, announcing what was going on within. Into the house he followed the Merrow, and there he saw a good kitchen, right well provided with every thing. There was a noble dresser, and plenty of pots and pans, with two young Merrows cooking. His host then led him into the room, which was furnished shabbily enough. Not a table or a chair was there in it; nothing but planks and logs of wood to sit on; and eat off. There was, however, a good fire blazing on the hearth—a comfortable sight to Jack.

"Come now, and I'll show you where I keep—you know what," said the Merrow, with a sly look; and opening a little door, he led Jack into a fine long cellar well filled with pipes, and kegs, and hogsheads, and barrels.

"What do you say to that, Jack Dogherty!—Eh!—may be a body can't live snug under the water!"

"Never the doubt of that," said Jack, with a convincing smack of his under lip, that he really thought what he said.

They went back to the room, and found dinner laid. There was no table-cloth, to be sure—but what matter? It was not always Jack had one at home. The dinner would have been no discredit to the first house of the country on a fast day. The choicest of fish, and no wonder, was there. Turbots, and soles, and lobsters, and oysters, and twenty other kinds were on the planks at once, and plenty of the best of foreign spirits. The wines, the old fellow said, were too cold for his stomach.

Jack ate and drank till he could eat no more: then taking up a shell of brandy, "Here's to your honour's good health, sir," said he; "though begging your pardon, it's mighty odd, that as long as we've been acquainted, I don't know your name yet."

"That's true, Jack," replied he, "I never thought of it before, but better late than never. My name's Coomara."

"And a mighty decent name it is," cried Jack, taking another shellful: "here's to your good health, Coomara, and may you live these fifty years to come!"

"Fifty years!" repeated Coomara; "I'm obliged to you, indeed! If you had said five hundred, it would have been something worth the wishing."

"By the laws, sir," cries Jack, "*yours* live to a powerful great age here under the water! You know my grandfather, and he's dead and gone better than these sixty years. I'm sure it must be a mighty healthy place to live in."

"No doubt of it; but come, Jack, keep the liquor stirring." Shell after shell did they empty, and to Jack's exceeding surprise, he found the drink never got into his head, owing, I suppose, to the sea being over them, which kept their noddles cool.

Old Coomara got exceedingly comfortable, and sang several songs; but Jack, if his life had depended on it, never could remember more than

Bum fum boodle boo,
Ripple dipple nutty dub;
Dum doo double coo,
Ruffle taffle chatibob!

It was the chorus to one of them; and to say the truth, nobody that I know has ever been able to pick any particular meaning out of it; but that, to be sure, is the case with many a song now-a-days.

At length said he to Jack, "Now, my dear boy, if you follow me, I'll show you my *curosities!*" He opened a little door and led Jack into a large room, where Jack saw a great many odds and ends that Coomara had picked up at one time or another. What chiefly took his attention, however, were things like lobster pots ranged on the ground along the wall.

"Well, Jack, how do you like my *curosities?*" said old Coo.

"Upon my *sowkins*, sir," said Jack, they're mighty well worth the looking at; but might I make so bold as to ask what these things like lobster pots are?"

"Oh! the Soul Cages, is it?"

"The what? sir!"

"These things here that I keep the Souls in."

"*Arrah!* what Souls, sir!" said Jack in amazement: "sure the fish have got no souls in them?"

"Oh! no," replied Coo, quite coolly, "that they have not; but these are the souls of drowned sailors."

"The Lord preserve us from all harm!" muttered Jack, "how in the world did you get them?"

"Easily enough: I've only when I see a good storm coming on, to set a couple of dozen of these, and then, when the sailors are drowned and the souls get out of them under the water, the poor things are almost perished to death, not being used to the cold; so they make into my pots for shelter, and then I have them snug, and fetch them home, and keep them here dry and warm; and is it not well for them poor souls to get into such good quarters?"

Jack was so thunderstruck, he did not know what to say, so he said nothing. They went back into the dining room and had a little more brandy, which was excellent, and then as Jack knew that it must be getting late, and as Biddy might be uneasy, he stood up, and said he thought it was time for him to be on the road.

"Just as you like, Jack," said Coo, "but take a *due an ditrus* before you go; you've a cold journey before you."

Jack knew better manners than to refuse the parting glass. "I wonder," said he, "will I be able to make out my way home?"

"What should ail you," said Coo, "when I'll show you the way?"

Out they went before the house, and Coomara took one of the cocked hats, and put it upon Jack's head the wrong way, and then lifted him up to his shoulder that he might look into the water.

"Now," says he, giving him a sound one on the back, "there you see a power of pots in the water; some up, some down, and some on the sand, and divil a one of them but has a fish in it."

The moment each of the pots touched the water, it sent up a bubbling noise, like a boiling pot; and he went up through the water, and found the very pots he had seen, each of them having a fish in it, which took him a power of time to count.

The sun was just going down in the sky of a calm summer's evening, when Jack, a little dizzy, it is true, from the effects of the brandy, and the strangeness of the scene, found himself in a solitary spot, and the cocked hat gone. Looking around, and perceiving it was late, and not knowing how to get there, lest a worse old fellow than Coo should get hold of him, he thought of making off home. But then he had never been in this part before, and what did Coo say but "Where he had spent the day." Besides, Coo was a good sort of an old fellow, and did not think he was doing any harm; and moreover he begged and prayed for him to stay all night, and promised in his own gentle manner, that he would be sure to give him a lift in the morning. Jack, after considering a little, thought he had better do so, and so he went back to Coo, and found him busily employed in cooking a delicious supper, and the cocked hat lying on the table. Coo was a good cook, and Jack was very hungry, and they both ate heartily, and drank heartily, and then Jack thinking of the poor souls below in the pots, plied old Coo well with brandy, and encouraged him to sing, hoping to put him asleep on the table, but poor Jack forgot that he had not the sea over his own head to keep it cool. The brandy got into it and did his business for him, and Coo rocked off home, leaving his entertainer as dumb as a haddock on a Good Friday.

Jack never woke till the next morning, and then he was in a sad way. "'Tis to me for me thinking to make that old Rapparee drunk," said Jack, "and how in this world can I help the poor Souls out of the lobster pots?" After ruminating nearly the whole day, a thought struck him. "I have it," says he, slapping his knee; "I'll be sworn that Coo never saw a drop of *potteen* as old as he is, and that's the *thing* to settle him. Oh! then is not it well that Biddy will not be home these two days yet; I can have another twist at him."

Jack asked Coo again, and Coo laughed at him for having no better head, telling him, he'd never come up to his grandfather.

"Well, but try me again," said Jack, "and I'll be bail to drink you drunk and sober, and drunk again."

"Any thing in my power," said Coo, "to oblige you."

At this dinner, Jack took care to have his own liquor well watered, and to get the strongest brandy he had to Coo. At last, says he, "Pray, sir, did *you* ever drink any potteen?—any real Mountain dew?"

"No," says Coo; "what's that, and where does it come from?"

"Oh, that's a secret," said Jack, "but it's the right stuff—never believe me again, if 'tis not fifty times as good as brandy or rum, either. Biddy's brother just sent me a present of a little drop, in exchange for some brandy, and if you're an old friend of the family, I kept it to treat you with."

"Well, let's see what sort of thing it is," said Coomara.

The *potteen* was the right sort. It was first rate, and had the real *smack upon it*. Coo was delighted; he drank and he sung, *Rum fum boodle boo* over and over again; and he laughed and he danced till he fell on the floor fast asleep. Then Jack, who had taken good care to keep himself sober, snapt up the cocked hat—ran off to the rock—leaped in, and soon arrived at Coo's habitation.

All was as still as a church-yard at midnight—not a Merrow old or young was there. He went and turned up the pots, but nothing did he see, only he heard a sort of a little whistle or chirp as he raised each of them. At this he was surprised, till he recollected what the priest had often said, that nobody living could see the soul, no more than they could see the wind or the air! Having now done all that he could do for them, he set the pots as they were before, and sent a blessing after the poor souls, to speed them on their journey wherever they were going. Jack now began to think of returning; he put the hat on, as was right, the wrong way; but when he got out, he found the water so high over his head, that he had no hopes of ever getting up into it, now that he had not old Coomara to give him a lift. He walked about looking for a ladder, but not one could he find, and not a rock was there in sight. At last he saw a spot where the sea hung rather lower than any where else, so he resolved to try there. Just as he came to it, a big cod happened to put down his tail. Jack made a jump and caught hold of it, and the cod, all in amazement, gave a bounce and pulled Jack up. The minute the hat touched the water, pop away Jack was whisked, and up he shot like a cork, dragging the poor cod, that he forgot to let go, up with him, tail foremost. He got to the rock in no time, and without a moment's delay burried home, rejoicing in the good deed he had done. But, meanwhile, there was fine work at home; for our friend Jack had hardly left the house on his soul-freeing expedition, when back came

...ly down her pint-saving one to the well.—
...ver counted the bowls and saw the things
...ying darkened lately on the table, before her,
..."Here's a pretty job!" said she—" that
...ddlement of hers—that black I had ever
...ny time! To be picked to wake vaga-
...bonds in return, while I was praying for the good
...of his soul, and they've been drinking all the
...ourteen that my own brother gave him, and all
...the option, to be sure, that he was to have sold to
...his master." Then hearing an outlandish kind
...of grunt, she looked down, and saw Cosmora
...under the table. "The blessed Virgin
...help me," shouted she, "if he has not made a
...real beast of himself! Well, well, I've often
...heard of a man making a beast of himself with
...drink—oh bone—oh bone—Jack, honey, what
...will I do with you, or what will I do without
...you? Sure you say decent woman ever think
...of living with a beast!"

With such like lamentations Biddy rushed out of the house, and was going, she knew not where, when she heard the well-known voice of Jack singing a merry tune. Glad enough was Biddy to find him safe and sound, and not turned into a thing that was like neither fish nor flesh. Jack was obliged to tell her all, and Biddy, though she had half a mind to be angry with him for not telling her before, owned that he had done a great service to the poor souls.—Both they both went most lovingly to the house, and Jack unbarred up Cosmora; and perceiving the old fellow to be rather dull, he bid him not be cast down, for 'twas many a good man's case; and it all came of his not being used to the potteen, and recommended him, by way of cure, to swallow a hair of the dog that bit him. Coo, however, seemed to think he had had quite enough: he got up, quite out of sorts, and without having the manners to say one word in the way of civility, he sneaked off to cool himself by a joint through the salt water.

Cosmora never missed the souls. He and Jack continued the best friends in the world, and no one, perhaps, ever equalled Jack at freeing souls from purgatory; for he contrived fifty excuses for getting into the house below the sea unknown to the old fellow, and then turning up the pots and letting out the souls. It vexed him, to be sure, that he could never see them; but as he knew the thing to be impossible, he was obliged to be satisfied.

Their intercourse continued for several years. However, one morning, on Jack's throwing in a stone, as usual, he got no answer. He flung another, and another; still there was no reply.—He went away, and returned the following morning, but it was to no purpose. As he was without the hat, he could not go down to see what had become of old Coo, but his belief was, that the old man, or the old fish, or whatever he was, had either died, or had removed away from that part of the country.

In Grimm's *Deutche Sagen*, there is a story which has a striking resemblance to the foregoing; and it is accurately translated for the sake of comparison.

A waterman once lived on good terms with a peasant, who dwelt not far from his lake; he often visited him, and at last begged that the peasant would, in return, visit him in his house under the water. The peasant consented, and went with him. There was every thing below, in the water, as in a stately palace on the land, halls, chambers, and cabinets, with costly furniture of every description. The waterman led his guest through the whole, and showed him every thing that was in it. They came at length to a little chamber, where there were standing several new pots turned upside down. The peasant asked what was in them. "They contain," said he, "the souls of drowned people which I put under the pots, and keep them close so that they cannot get away." The peasant said nothing, and came up again on the land. The affair of the souls caused him much uneasiness for a long time, and he watched till the waterman should be gone out. When this happened, the peasant who had marked the right road down, descended into the water-house, and succeeded in finding again the little chamber; and when he was there, he turned up all the pots, one after another; immediately the souls of the drowned men ascended out of the water and were again at liberty.

Grimm says that he was told the waterman is like any other man, only that when he opens his mouth, his green teeth may be seen; he also wears a green hat, and appears to the girls, as they go by the lake he dwells in, measures out ribbon and flings it to them.

Dunbeg Bay is situated on the coast of the county Clare, and may be readily found on any map of Ireland. Curragh, or currugh, is a small boat used by the fishermen of that part, and is formed of cow hides, or pitched cloth, strained on a frame of wicker-work. The boldness and confidence of the navigators of these fragile vessels often surprises the stranger. By the Irish poets they are invariably termed broad-sheeted or strong-bowed corraghs; "*Curraghaune aulin cleasrashin*," as it is pronounced. It is the *carabus* of the later Latin writers, thus described by Isidore: Carabus, parva scapha ex vimine facta, quæ contexta crudo corio genus navigii præbet."—Isidorus, Orig. l. xviii. c. 1. It is also described in some pleasing verses by Festus Avienus. Greek *κάραβος*, see Suidas and Et. Mag.

Of honest Andrew Hennessy's canvas lifeboat it is only necessary to state, that the inventor, with a crew of five seamen, weathered the equinoctial gale of October 1825 (the severest remembered for many years,) in an experimental passage from Cork to Liverpool. After so convincing a trial, it is to be regretted that Mr. Hennessy and his plans for the preservation of human life have not experienced more attention.

St. John's Well, whither Mrs. Dogherty journeyed to take her rounds, lies at the foot of a hill, about three miles from Ennis, and close to it is a rude altar, at which the superstitious offer up their prayers. The water of this, like other holy wells, is believed to possess the power of restoring the use of the limbs, curing defective vision, &c. Near the well there is a small lough, said to be the abode of a strange kind of fish or mermaid; which used to appear very frequently. This lady of the lake was observed resorting to the cellar of Newhall, the seat of Mr. M'Donell. The butler, perceiving the wine decrease rapidly, determined, with some of his fellow-servants, to watch for the thief, and at last they caught the mermaid in the fact of drinking it. The enraged butler threw her into a chaldron of boiling water, when she vanished, after uttering three piercing shrieks, leaving only a mass of jelly behind. Since that period, her appearance have been restricted to once in every seven years.

Morrows are said to be as fond of wine as snakes are of milk, and for the sake of it to steal on board of ships in the night time. Pausanias tells us, that the citizens of Tanagra were greatly annoyed by a Triton who frequented the neighbouring coast. By the advice of the oracle, they set a large vessel of wine on the beach, which the Triton emptied, on his next visit; the liquor made him drunk, and the citizens cut off his head as he slept.

Cusmara or *cu-mara*, means the sea-hound. The Irish family of Macnamara or Maconmara are, according to tradition, descended from *cu-mara*, and hence their name from *mac* a son, *con* the genitive of *cu* a greyhound, and *mara* of the sea.

The Macnamara clan inhabited the western district of the county Clare, and were dependant on the O'Briens.

Cusmara's song, if indeed it be not altogether the invention of the narrator, may be considered as an extremely curious lyrical fragment.—But few will feel inclined to acknowledge its genuineness, as nothing appears to be more easy than to fabricate a short effusion of this kind, or even an entire language. Prolmansmi's Formosan language is well known.—Rabelais abounds in specimens. Shakspeare, in "All's well that ends well," has tried his hand at it. Swift has given some morsels of Lilliputian, Brobdignagian, and other tongues; and any one curious about fairy language has only to look into Giraldus Cambrensis. Even the inhabitants of the lower regions have had a dialect invented for them, as the following valuable extract from the Macaronics of the profound Merlinus Cocaius will prove. See the opening of the xxiv. book:—

"Ora ere tif trafori superflot constants regem
Eque erat gridando Cherse—"

which, in a marginal note, he kindly informs us—"nec Græcum nec Hebræum, sed diabolicum est." And perhaps even the well known line of Dante, of which it is an imitation—

"Pape Satan, pape Satan Aleppe."

is nec Latinum, nec Hebræum, sed diabolicum, also.

A translation of old Cu's song, however, it is expected, would add little to our stock of knowledge, as, judging from the indubitable specimens which exist, the remarks of the sea folk are not very profound, although they evince singular powers of observation.

Waldron, in his account of the Isle of Man, relates that an amphibious damsel was once caught, and after remaining three days on shore was allowed to escape. On plunging into the water she was welcomed by a number of her own species, who were heard to inquire what she had seen among the natives of earth.—"Nothing," she answered, "wonderful, except that they were silly enough to throw away the water in which they had boiled their eggs!"

On the Irishisms used in the Legend of "the Soul Cages" a few words. *Arrah* is a common exclamation of surprise. It is correctly written *ara*, and, according to Dr. O'Brien, signifies a conference. A popular phrase is "Arrah come here now," *i. e.* come here and let us talk over the matter.

Dot an Durras, Anglice, the stirrup cup, means literally, the drink at the door; from *Deoch*, to drink, and *Doras* or *Duras*, a door. In Devonshire and Cornwall it is called *Dash* and *Darras*, probably a corruption of the old Cornish expression.

Rapparee was the name given to certain freebooters in the times of James and William. It is used in the story rather as a term of regard, as we sometimes employ the word *rogue*.

Thrie-na-heiah may be translated by the English word topsy-turvey.

Pi-keen and *Sowkin* are diminutives; the former of Peak or Pink, the name of the little fish more commonly called in England, Minnow.—*Sowkin* is evidently a contraction of *Soulkin*, the diminutive of soul. It answers to the German *Seelchen*, and is an old English expression, no longer, it is believed, to be met with in that country, but very common as a minor oath in Ireland.

By the Laws, is, as is well known, a softening down of a very solemn asseveration. If taken literally, people may fancy it an oath not very binding in the mouth of an Irishman, who is seldom distinguished by his profound veneration for the Statute Book. This, however, only proves that law and justice in Ireland were essentially different things; for sir John Davies, himself a lawyer, remarked, long since, how fond the natives were of justice; and it is to be hoped that a regular and impartial administration will speedily impress them as synonimes on the minds of the Irish peasantry.

Few need to be informed that the lower orders in Ireland, although their tone is different, speak the English language more grammatically than those of the same rank in England. The word *yez* or *yous* affords an instance of their attention to etymology; for as they employ *you* in speaking to a single person, they naturally enough imagined that it should be employed in the plural when they addressed to more than one.

"A hair of the dog that bit him," is the common recommendation of an old toper to a young one, on the morning after a debauch.

"Shall we pluck a hair of the same wolf today, Proctor John?"—*Ben Jonson's Bartholomew Fair*, Act 1. Scene 1.

COMMUNICATION.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

Mr. and Mrs. Mercer will take a benefit at this establishment to-morrow evening, when, in addition to a variety of pleasing entertainments, the laughable afterpiece of *Bombastes Furioso*, with the original music, will be performed; the several parts by their five children, aged *thirteen, nine, seven, six and three years*. So rare and interesting a treat cannot fail to draw what their excellent department during their stay in this country justly entitles them to, a full and overflowing house.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

SUMMER SEASON, under the management of Messrs. S. Chapman and J. Greene.

THIS EVENING, July 7,
Will be presented a Petite Comedy, called
HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Lord Duke's Servant,	Mr. W. Chapman.
Lovel,	Mr. Mercer.
Sir Harry's Servant,	Mr. J. Jefferson.
Kitty,	Mrs. Anderson.
Lady Bab's Servant,	Mrs. Mercer.
Lady Charlotte's Servant,	Miss Hathwell.

After which, the French Dancers, Mad'lle. Rosalie and Monsieur Barbere, will perform their much admired Grand Shawl Dance, from the Royal Academy de Paris.

To conclude with, the Musical Farce of
THE AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Lingo,	Mr. W. Chapman.
Sir Felix Friendly,	Mr. Warren.
Eugene,	Mr. Page.
Mrs Cheshire,	Mrs. Mercer.
Cowslip,	Mrs. Anderson.
Laura,	Mrs. Willis.

MADAME FERON. The Managers have the pleasure of announcing that notwithstanding the present reduced prices of admission, and contrary to her general practice, the above Lady has been prevailed upon to accept of an engagement for two nights.—Due notice will be given of her first appearance.

WASHINGTON THEATRE,
NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

THIS EVENING, July 7,
Will be presented, 1st time in this city, a new Comedy, in 3 acts, called
PAUL PRY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Paul Pry,	Mr. Somerville.
Billy,	Mr. Kelly.
Capt. Hamilton,	Mr. W. Isherwood.
Peasgoode,	Mr. Walstein.
Sir Spangle Rainbow,	Mr. Hunt.
Croup,	Mrs. J. Stickney.

After which,
Mr. Wells will dance his celebrated HIGHLAND FLING.
A Comic Song, by Mr. Kelly.

To conclude with the Melo-Drama of
TEKELI;
OR, THE SIEGE OF MONTGATZ.

Count Tekeli,	Mr. Walstein.
Wolf,	Mr. W. Isherwood.
Edmund,	Mr. H. Isherwood.
Brandebert,	Mr. Somerville.
Conrad,	Mr. Herbert.
Isidore,	Mr. Kelly.
Christine,	Mrs. J. Stickney.

To-morrow evening, Mr. HERBERT'S Benefit.
Blue Beard, Timour the Tartar, and the Tragedy of the Robbers, are in preparation.
Boxes 50 cents, Pit 25 cents. Doors open at half past 7, and performances commence at 8 o'clock. A few Season Tickets for sale.

PHILADELPHIA:

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1829.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of last evening—Second Edition.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

POSTSCRIPT.—Half-past two o'clock.

We have just received a Portsmouth paper of the 1st of June, containing London dates of the 30th May, by the packet ship Corinthian, from London.

The Dublin Evening Post states that there is very little doubt of the re-election of Mr. O'Connell. Of 3,000 ten pounds freeholders, nine-tenths had declared for that gentleman.

Paris papers of May 29th, had been received in London. It is stated from Jassy, May 8, that all accounts from the theatre of war confirm the statements that very sanguine actions had taken place at Silistria, and in the environs of Choumla, where the Turks have displayed unparalleled valour, and fought with a desperation bordering on frenzy.

Letters from the frontiers of Moldavia, of May, confirm the taking of Baldrick, a little fortress between Varna and Kavarna, by the Turks, and do not contradict the capture of Sizeboli by the troops of Hussien Pacha.

The European discipline adds much to their force. Dervises appear at the head of the troops, and recite prayers and sing hymns, which the Turkish soldiers repeat while they animate each other; and when their fanaticism is thus excited, they rush to the combat like madmen, uttering dreadful cries. The number of Turkish troops increases daily, and is at least equal to that of the Russians.

On the 5th of April the Russian squadron was at Poros, to the number of four ships of the line, a corvette and two brigs. The Courier of Smyrna of April 12th, says that Admiral Heyden having considered with the President what place of refuge the squadron should choose in case of war with England, the port of Napoli had been chosen; and in consequence 30 of heavy cannon had been placed at the entrance of it. It is added that the Admiral having since become sensible that it was impossible to escape in that port from the English fleet, had resolved to join his squadron to that which was blockading the Dardanelles, and, in case of a declaration of war, immediately to force the passage, and proceed into the Black Sea. It was affirmed at Poros that this junction would be very soon effected.

Letters from Constantinople, May 2d, say it is the firm belief that the Russians project a landing on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea, and that the attack on the Sizeboli was merely contrived as a mask to this vast enterprize, for which immense preparations were making at Odessa. In consequence, the Ottoman fleet had been sent to the Black Sea to prevent this invasion, for the Divan dreads nothing so much as the appearance of a considerable hostile force in the vicinity of the forts on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, which would not only spread alarm in the capital, but would greatly impede the arrival of supplies for the European provinces.

Advices from Leghorn state that great mischief has been done in that port by a violent tempest. Opposing winds seemed to struggle together, the compass varied every instant, and at intervals traces of fire was seen in the horizon. The vessels at anchor were exposed to great danger. Several of them had their chain cables broken, and were driven ashore.

The *Admiral-Benbow*, an outward bound Indiamen, was attacked by pirates on the 14th of April. She had fifty men on board and hoisted French colours. They plundered the Indiaman of considerable property, and killed and wounded several of the crew.

A London paper of the evening of the 30th of May announces that despatches had been received, dated Corfu, 16th. Prevesa had not surrendered to the Greeks. Missolonghi was still in possession of the Turks, but expected to fall soon. A pause had taken place by mutual consent, in all active operations of the war, on the whole of that line extending to the neighbourhood of Arta.

The Times of the 30th of May, in alluding to the extension of the Russian blockade, says—

"We must repeat, what we said yesterday, that it cannot be tolerated. A blockade of the Dardanelles it is called! Why, it is a blockade of the whole of the ocean that was known to the ancients—to the Greeks, Romans, Egyptians and Assyrians. It is impossible that such a blockade can be suffered. It *must* not—as Englishmen, we assert it *shall* not be allowed."

Letters from Madras state, that Mr. Lushington, the Governor of Madras, had been shot by one of his body guards; he was still living at the last accounts.

Sir James Scarlett has been appointed His Majesty's Attorney General.

Mr. Brougham was offered the situation of Solicitor General, but declined it—preferring to be appointed Master of the Rolls, to which he thinks he has a fair claim, on the first vacancy. Mr. Sugden is to be made Solicitor General.

It is said that the Duke of Wellington will go to Venice as soon as the Parliament is prorogued.

It was expected that Parliament would be prorogued on the 16th of June.

It is stated that the Pope has decided upon granting permission to the Roman Catholic clergy to marry.

It is said there will be a falling off of the revenue for the current quarter of 160,000l.

The reigning Duke of Oldenburgh died suddenly on the 20th of May.

The wife of a member of the *Corps Diplomatique*, has eloped with a foreign prince and fled to the Continent. Her husband had committed an assault on her, in consequence of her having ridden out with her paramour.

Florence, May 7.—The Greeks have recovered the greater part of the new territory intended for them.—The towns of Salona, Vonitza, Livadia, the passage of the Thermopylæ, and the castle of Lepanto, are in their possession, and almost the whole country between Arta and Vola, is occupied by them.—The troops have conducted themselves with order and discipline, and no act of cruelty has been committed on the Turkish prisoners. The capitulations have been faithfully kept, and the wounded Turks have been attended by Greek surgeons.

Corn Exchange, May 29.—The market is moderately supplied with wheat, and prices are sustained.

Mac Fingal is perhaps the best of the attempts to imitate Hudibras, though Trumbull has little of learning that furnished such boundless materials for Butler's wit to work on. A southern paper quotes the latter of the two following couplets as from the great English satirist. They belong to our countryman:

"For any man, with half an eye,
What stands before him may espy;
But optics sharp it needs, I ween,
To see what is not to be seen."

The whole passage is well worth turning to.

In the course of a debate in the British House of Lords—subsequent to that from which we have already given an extract—on the Chancellor's proposition for the appointment of an additional Equity Judge, the Earl of Eldon, who declined opposing the measure, though he wished its postponement, made several statements respecting the Court of Chancery, generally tending to vindicate himself against the reproaches of which his political enemies have been so liberal for many years. The whole speech would have been acceptable to many of our readers; but it is so imperfectly reported that parts are unintelligible. We have ventured to select the following passages:—

Having had the honor to sit on the woolsack in that house, and to preside in the Court of Chancery, for 25 years, he trusted that what he was about to say, with respect to proceedings in Chancery, would be allowed to have some weight. He believed that the noble and learned lord had stated with great accuracy the difficulties by which an individual found himself surrounded when he first entered on his duties as Lord Chancellor,—difficulties arising from what the world is pleased to call delays in the Court of Chancery. Every authority that he had consulted on the subject—many of them dead and gone before he came into existence—all declared that they recollected great delays in the Court of Chancery previously to their entering on the execution of their official duties; but he would undertake to say, that persons who were a little more conversant with the duties of that office than many who were fond of adverting to them, never were able to apply a proper remedy to the evils of which they previously complained, when they themselves were placed in the situation.—It had been observed by a noble and learned lord—he meant Lord Apsley—that delays occurred, not only in the judicial, but in what he would call the administrative jurisdiction of the court; and over those delays, especially the latter, as he would presently show, the court had frequently no control whatever. Where a suit involved points both judicial and administrative, the property in court was sometimes very large; and when the party claiming it happened to die, debts of various kinds, by judgment and otherwise, were chargeable on it. The deceased person having appointed an executor, that executor was frequently so situated that he could not act; and if the noble and learned lord would believe him, many cases had occurred where the executor was afraid to act. The consequence was, that a bill must be filed in Chancery, for the administration of the effects; and if the executor did not himself file the bill, or if some one of the creditors did not undertake to do so, the result was, that a number of actions were brought against him. Again, if he happened to pay a debt of an inferior instead of a superior nature, he was liable to an action; and therefore, in order to protect himself in the end, and also to do that which was of as much importance—namely, to see that every creditor got what he has a right to, and no more—he was obliged to have resource to protracted proceedings. Well, the bill was at length filed—some of the parties interested took every advantage to avail themselves of the delays admitted by the forms of the Court, and then it was made a matter of surprise amongst the suitors that the cause should remain so long undecided. It often happened, that one set of creditors put forward claims, the validity of which was denied; and that which in the decision appeared only as one case was, in fact, the case of every creditor and every claimant on the estate. As a proof of the manner in which delays were created, he would refer to the case of the late Lord Queensberry, on account of the delay in deciding which he had been grossly and most unjustly abused. He had received many letters on the subject of that case, from persons whose situation in life was such, that if, sitting in a highly responsible situation, his heart was at liberty to obey the mere impulse of kindness and compassion, he would have been happy to relieve them. But under the circumstances which he should state, the Court could do nothing. * *

In the time of Lord Apsley, he remembered it so happened—he believed during the very first term that he attended the court—that an old lady, a peeress, applied to the noble and learned lord to allow a certain sum of money to be paid out of court, to a person who was, after her decease, to take the property, in which she, under a will, had a life-interest. She was seated, as her rank demanded, on the bench near the noble and learned lord, and, on being questioned by him, she said, "O!" said she, "82 years have elapsed since the will under which I have this life-interest was before this court; I am now nearly 82 years of age, and I wish to see how you will now decide." But though there was no probability of the lady living many years longer, it was impossible for Lord Apsley to accede to the motion of her counsel. There were other causes of delay in this court that were worthy of notice—delays, for instance, occasioned by executors under wills. It was the practice for executors to apply for what was called "protection," and the moment that protection was granted, no person could bring an action against the individual. Now he always refused to give an executor that indulgence, unless he informed him what money belonging to the estate he had in his hands. He feared that he was fatiguing their lordships; but there was so much difficulty, both with respect to the judicial and administrative jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, and there was so much prejudice against it, that he hoped, now that he had nothing more to do with it, that their lordships would excuse him for stating that which occurred to him on the subject. He knew that a great deal of prejudice existed against that court, not only throughout the country, but amongst the profession. Even Lord Kenyon, who had practised in the Court of Chancery all his life, and who was master of the Rolls for a considerable time, after he became Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, thought fit to deal with the Court of Chancery as it had been dealt with by others. Having nonsuited the plaintiff in an action which was tried before him—"It won't do for you to come here,—go to the Court of Chancery—*abi in malam rem.*" By this bill it was proposed to provide an additional judge, and it might be as well to examine what assistance the Court of Chancery formerly derived from collateral sources. Formerly the Chancellor was assisted, when it was necessary, by one of the judges of the Court of Exchequer, and by two Masters in Chancery, excluding always the Chief Baron, on account of the duty he had to perform with respect to the revenue, which it was thought ought to be executed by the chief of the court rather than by one of the puisne judges. But whenever the Chancellor was ill, or unable to attend from any other cause, he had a right to call on a puisne judge and two masters to sit for him. This practice was pursued to a great extent by Lord Thurlow. Two Masters of the Court of Chancery, and one of the judges who was learned in equity practice, sat for the Lord Chancellor; and he had known the Masters overrule the opinion of the judge, and their decision confirmed by the Lord Chancellor. Of course persons who had been for many years acting as Masters in Chancery, had a right to understand the practice of the Court well. Indeed, it was their duty to understand it. There was another circumstance to be taken notice of, which brought him back to the Master of the Rolls: he could not undertake to say whether it was, or was not, the duty of the Master of the Rolls to sit for the Lord Chancellor. But this he could affirm, that during the whole time of Lord Thurlow, he never knew a Master of the Rolls who refused to sit for the Lord Chancellor. His noble friend (Lord Redesdale,) who sat at the table, would do him the justice to state, that when there was heavy duty,—he meant the duty of seal days,—the master of the Rolls used to sit for the Lord Chancellor, after his own duty was performed; and both that noble lord and himself had presided, and done duty on these seal days, till two or three o'clock in the morning, and even until day-light. Lord Thurlow, and another noble and learned lord, whom he could never speak of but with feelings of respect and esteem,—he alluded to Lord Alvanley,—when they respectively filled the situation of Lord Chancellor, had the assistance, in that day, of another sort of jurisdiction.—They called on a puisne judge, conversant in equitable jurisdictions, to assist them, together with two masters; and the assistance thus afforded by the puisne judge and two masters, he would take upon himself to say, led to a sort of necessity to introduce into the Court of Exchequer, as far as could be done, men eminently skilled in equitable jurisdictions; and from such men the Chief Baron was generally selected.—This system caused the appointment of many able men to the office of Chief Baron—the late Chief Baron Richards, the present Chief Baron, and various others; and it was not his fault, if if it had not led to the appointment of a gentleman then at their lordships' table (Mr. W. Courtenay,) whom he was sorry to see there, instead of being in the Court of Exchequer. The noble and learned lord next proceeded to repeat his statement of a former evening, respecting the causes of the great arrear of business in the Court of Chancery during his administration.—The chief of those causes were cases of rights and private property, affected, or supposed to be affected, by private acts of Parliament; which cases being handed over for redress to the Court of Chancery, rendered that court an *officina* of private property litigations, and in themselves constituted a great mass of its business. He assured their lordships that those motions of injunctions and questions of delay arising out of acts of Parliament respecting private property—such as rail-roads and canals—cost him more trouble and delay than any of his predecessors in the Court of Chancery. Another cause of the great amount, and thence of the great arrear, of business in that court, was the great number of appeals from the decisions of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, which had only commenced with his Lord Chancellorship, for before the union there were no appeals from Ireland to the English Parliament. A great deal of time and trouble also was wasted on these appeals; for the Irish pleadings were in general so extremely inaccurately drawn up, that he had more trouble with one Irish appeal than with 20 English. (Hear.) The next source of the great increase of business in the Court of Chancery was the double amount of appeals from Scotland; that was consequent upon the act (we believe) of 1815, which created a second court of session in that country. The appeals from Scotland had increased so much in consequence of this double amount of session business, that the late Lord Liverpool—no doubt from the best motives—moved that he (Lord Eldon) should sit three days a week during the session to hear and decide on those appeals; in other words, took him away three days in the week from the Court of Chancery.

ITEMS.

The statement from the Niagara Herald, respecting the body of Morgan, proves to be erroneous. The body found was that of an Irishman who was drowned in August last, in attempting to swim from Queenston to Lewistown, upon a wager.

A young man named James M'Ewen, of George's valley, in Centre county, was killed on Friday last, by the kick of a horse.

R. P. Smith's drama of the Eighth of January, was performed at Albany on the 4th inst. under the title of The Hunters of Kentucky.

It is ascertained from New Orleans that the French Theatrical Company of that city will be in Philadelphia, in order to perform, about the beginning of September. They have several new pieces ready for representation.

The Chevalier Tacon, Minister from Spain, family and suite, arrived at Bath Buildings, Long Branch, Renshaw's, on the 29th ult.

The trunk of the collector of the New York Morning Herald, was stolen on Thursday last, from on board the steam boat Albany, on the Hudson river. It was found floating on the river, rifled of its contents. The collector returned to New York on Saturday, with his money.

The Miners' Journal of Saturday says,—"On Wednesday last, the Philadelphia stage arrived at this place at a quarter after four o'clock—performing a trip of ninety miles in about fourteen hours."

The ship Cambria, from London, at New York, has brought out a full length portrait of William II. Earl of Dartmouth, the founder of Dartmouth College, at Hanover, N. H. This splendid painting has been presented to that institution by a grandson of the noble Earl. It cost 200 guineas.

Madame Hutin, the celebrated dancer, is now performing in Buffalo.

The Frederick, Md. stage on its way to Baltimore on Saturday, was turned over at Poplar Spring, by the driver, when coming to the tavern door. The stage was broken and several of the passengers severely scratched and bruised, among them, Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, returning from a Western tour.

The New York Gazette contains the annexed card:—☞ Fare reduced to $3 50 in the Citizens' Line to Philadelphia, by the steam boat New York, via Washington and Bordentown.

A dividend of two per cent. for the last half year, on the stock of the Cape Fear Bank, has been declared by the directors.

The New-Orleans Mercantile Advertiser of June 12, states that the weather at that time was dry and pleasant, and that the city was never more healthy at the same season of the year.

The abominable *Gambler's Fate* has found its way to the Nashville Theatre. The admirable acting of the French company made this piece impressive. In all other hands it has been either ridiculous or disgusting.

According to the Miner's Journal, the daily wages now paid at Mount Carbon are—to experienced miners, $1 25; carpenters, $1 25; masons, $1 37; common labourers, $0 99. The shipments of coal for Philadelphia, last week, were 2553 tons, in 73 boats—total, this season, 27,141 tons, 1003 boats.

A cat, watching at a mouse hole, is usually quoted as the *ne plus ultra* of sly and patient vigilance; but a water-snake fishing boats has all hollow. The latter may sometimes be seen, in shallow-water, on the right bank of the Schuylkill, above the Fair Mount Dam, where Sun-Fish abound.

Judge Catron's assault in the Nashville Republican, on banks, endorsements, and merchants, the latter of whom, he says, withdraw from the farmer his means, "softly and certainly as the leech sucks the blood," has been ably met by two writers in the same paper. One refutes him gravely, in prose; and the other laughs at him in rhymes more spirited than polished.

Some difficulty is experienced in the neighbourhood of Pottsville and Mount Carbon, in procuring a sufficiency of labourers.—Experienced miners receive $1 25 per day.

T. M. Rodney, Esq. Commercial Agent at Havana, arrived at Wilmington, on Wednesday last, having left Havana on the 18th ult. Mr. Rodney states that the Spanish expedition fitting out at Havana, and destined for Campeche, was to sail on the 23d June. The commander of the expedition was by no means sanguine of any good resulting from a descent upon the Mexican coast, but believed that the attempt would be a sacrifice of his army of 3500 men. It was, however, an order of the king, and must be obeyed.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans Mercantile Advertiser, of the 12th ultimo, says—During the last few days we have experienced a considerable improvement in the weather, which has become dry, and even pleasant for this season of the year. A change of weather has brought with it also a change of health—and the city is as free from maladies of every kind at this moment as it ever was on the 12th of June. We have made this statement to counteract impressions which have gone abroad, that New Orleans was overrun with sickness.

J. MUSGRAVE'S
STOCK & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
S. E. corner of Chesnut and Third sts.

PUBLIC STOCKS.			For Value.	Present Prices.
LOANS.				
United States' Six per cent. Loans, viz.	of	1815,	100	gold 101 22
Do. Five per cent. Loan of		1820,	100	104 00
Do.		1821,	100	104 00
Do. Four and a half per cent. Loan,			100	99 00
Do. Three per cent.		do.	100	85 00
Pennsylvania, Five per cent.		do.	100	101 00
Philadelphia, Six per cent.		do.	100	119 00
Do. Five per cent.		do.	100	103 75
Schuylkill Navigation, Six per cent.			100	117 00
Union Canal, Six per cent. Loan,			100	104 00
Chesapeake and Delaware Loan,			100	98 75
Masonic, Six per cent.		do.	100	108 00
Do. Five per cent.		do.	100	102 00
BANK STOCKS.				
United States,			100	120 00
North America,			400	456 00
Pennsylvania,			400	444 00
Philadelphia,			100	90 75
Farmers' and Mechanics',			50	55 50
Commercial,			50	53 50
Mechanics',			35	44 00
Schuylkill,			50	39 75
Northern Liberties,			50	38 00
Southwark,			50	34 00
Kensington,			50	37 00
Penn Township,			30	37 00
Germantown,			50	64 00
Camden,			50	40 00
Trenton,			30	34 00
INSURANCE STOCKS.				
Pennsylvania,			400	484 00
Philadelphia,			83 33	86 00
North America,			10	94 00
Union,			50	47 00
Phœnix,			50	80 00
Delaware,			40	56 00
Marine,			60	88 00
United States,			25	32 00
Atlantic,			50	57 00
American Fire Insurance,			100	157 00
Pennsylvania Life Insurance,			20	23 00
Pennsylvania Fire do.			50	60 00
CANAL AND BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Union Canal—Old Stock,			900	160 00
Union Canal—New Stock,			200	235 00
Schuylkill Navigation Shares,			100	100 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation,			50	49 00
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal,			900	130 00
Schuylkill Permanent Bridge do.			10	13 00

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, 60 days, ... 110 per cent.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

N. Hampshire banks,	1 1-2	Delaware,	1-4
Vermont,	1 1-2	Maryland,	1
Massachusetts,	1 1-2	Virginia.—	
Rhode Island,	1 1-2	Richmond and branches,	1
Connecticut,	1 1-2	Valley,	1
New York.—		Romney branch,	1 1-2
City Banks,	par.	Wheeling,	1
Country notes,	2	District of Columbia,	1
New Jersey.—		North Carolina.—	
Bank of Brunswick,	1 1-2	Cape Fear,	2
Patterson,	1 1-2	Newbern,	2
Morris,	1 1-2	State Bank,	2
All others,	par.	South Carolina,	1
Pennsylvania.—		Georgia,	2
Greensburg,	4	Kentucky,	uncertain.
Brownsville,	4	Tennessee,	do.
Pittsburg,	1 1-2	New Orleans,	3 a 5
All others,	par.		

GUINEAS,	5
DOUBLOONS,	15 65
S. A. DOUBLOONS,	15 12½
TWENTY FRANK PIECES,	3 75
AMERICAN GOLD,	64

SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Arrived, ship Chester, Burns, 22 days from New Orleans, with lead, cotton, and tobacco, to J. G. Stacey & Co. Passengers, John [illegible] Hodge, Mr. Milligan, lady, child and servant, Mr. Morris, lady, child and servant, David M. Hopkins, Miss Ellen Hewitt, Captain Henry Teal, and 23 in the steerage. Spoke off Hatteras, 28th June, ship Shepherdess, 40 days from Liverpool, bound to N. Orleans.

Brig Pilton, Milton, 7 days from Boston, with mdze. to A. C. Barclay.

Schr. Dorion, Hathaway, 3 days from New York, with mdze. to Captain.

Schr. Superior, Tunnell, 3 days from Deep Creek, with lumber, to Captain.

Schr. Columbian, Teal, 6 days from Albany, with lumber to Captain.

Schr. Ploughboy, West, 3 days from Indian River, with grain, to Captain.

Schr. Star, Lilliston, 2 days from Indian River, with grain, to Captain.

Schr. Triumph, Rennon, 4 days from New Haven, with fish and stone, to D. W. Prescott.

Schr. Mirror, Holcomb, 7 days from Hartford, with mdze. to J. Palmer.

Sloop Catharine & Elizabeth, Roorback, 4 days from Wilmington, N. C. with lumber, to J. Patton, jr.

Brigs American, Moore, from St. Jago; Franconia, Croft, Savannah, and schr. Fancy, Coram, New Iberia, 21 days, all passed the Lazaretto this morning.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Arrived, ship Douglass, Bourne, 42 days from Sligo, with potatoes and 96 passengers.

Ship Louisiana, Price, from New Orleans, 12th, and S. W. Pass, 14th June. 29 cabin and 20 steerage passengers.

Ship Georgia, Sage, Savannah, June 27th. Passengers, H. B. M. Consul at Savannah, Anthony Molyneux and servant, William Gaston, Esq. and William K. Gaston and servant.

Br. ship Roger Stewart, Keer, from Greenock, May 18. 14 passengers.

Ship Florian, Harrison, 6 days fr. Savannah, cotton.

Packet ship Howard, Wiederholt, Hamburg, May 25, with mdze. Passengers, Miss Faber, Miss Wiederholt, Messrs. Schmidt and son, Metz, Bruns, A. Ohm, and 11 in the steerage. Left ships Orleans, Oliver, for Havana, soon; Plato, Tatem, New York, ready; brig Navarre, Girdon, Philadelphia, do. At Cuxhaven, in quarantine, ship Charles & Henry, of Boston, fm. Havana. The brig David Moffat, for Lisbon, sailed 18th; Mary Ann, Sturges, for Boston, 24d. Passed 19th, lying in, at the entrance of the Elbe, ship Robert Fulton, and Hamburg brig Maria Elizabeth, from N. York.

Br. barque Diana, Bogden, from Hull, May 9th, and the Orkneys, 18th, with mdze. Passengers, J. Aldrich, William Littleton, Thomas Smith, and 103 in the steerage.

Brig Flora, Farnsworth, of Boston, Lisbon, 14th May, with salt and wine. Spoke, 26th May, lat. 36, lon. 29, ship Balloon, of Baltimore, 70 days from Rio Janeiro, for Bonavista. 21st June, lat. 40, lon. 64 45, ship Mirlee, 5 days from New Bedford, for Patagonia.—May —, lat. 37 50, lon. 40, brig Alfred, 10 days hence, for Trieste.

Brig Sarah Maria, Mabee, Ponce, P. R. June 18.—Left at Guyama, June 6, brigs Paragon, Prentiss, dis; William, for Boston, 20 days; Vineyard, St. Thomas, just arrived; schr. Petersburg, for Boston, 20 days. At Ponce, brig Matthew, of Boston, dis; and others before reported.

Brig Jane, Riley, of Bath, St. Croix, W. E. 17 days, with rum and sugar.

Brig Samaritan, Cushing, of Blue Hill, Turks Island, 14 days, with salt.

Brig Rebecca, Moore, St. Thomas, 13 days, with rum, &c. Passenger, M. D. M'Donald, of Barbadoes. Left barque Octavia, for Porto Rico, next day, to load for New York; ship Ruth and Mary, do. for Trieste; schr. tion. Marion, hence, 37 days; and ship Agnes, do. in 34 days; and a brig hence, name not recollected, had just arrived.

Brig Romulus, Webb, Savannah, 28th ult. with cotton. Passengers, Messrs. George Thomas, George Gordon, George B. Cumming, and M'Cormick.

Brig Factor, Carey, Lubec, 10 days, with plaster and passengers.

Brig New York, Thorp, Port au Platt, 12 days, with mahogany and tobacco. Passenger, Mr. Felix Bosche.

Bremen brig Constitution, Meyer, Bremen, 56 days. Passengers, Mrs. Emily Van Shroder, sister and 5 children, Mrs. Vetter and daughter, Mrs. Schmoldt and 5 children, Mrs. Storm, Mr. H. O. Heltermann, and 32 in the steerage.

Brig Pandora, Elwell, New Orleans, 18 days, with tobacco.

Brig America, Sherwood, Charleston. Passengers, Rev. A. Fowler, lady and daughter, Mrs. Montesene, Messrs. J. Dyer, S. Clark, J. W. Fowler, W. Hill, W. Jabme, J. Seaman, H. Plisman, C. Caspar, J. Bohles, J. S. Scott, J. Baker, and L. S. Griffith.

Brig Stork, Somers, of Salem, St. Croix, W. E.

Brig Flora, of Boston, from Lisbon.

Below, ship Corinthian, Chadwick, from London.

Ship Beaver, Hipburn, from Canton.

Brig Damon, Potter, from Wilmington, N. C.

Brig Samrock, and two schrs.

Cleared, ship Minerva, Putnam, Charleston.

Ship Emperor, Perry, Savannah.

Brig Sabago, Woodbury, Portland.

Brig Adamant, Hibbert, Boston.

Schr. Franklin, Snow, Philadelphia.

The brig Minerva, 27 days from Barataria, touched at the Hook on Saturday, landed 20 passengers, and proceeded for Portsmouth, N. H.

Sailed yesterday, ship Emperor, and schr. Othello, for Savannah.

BOSTON, July 24.—Arrived, brigs Mary, Hart, St. Augustine; Barclay, Clark, Philadelphia.

Cleared, brigs Emily, Cook, St. Thomas; Shawmut, Philadelphia.

3d.—Arrived, ship Columbia, Foster, Bangor, Wales, May 22.

Brigs Gen. Bolivar, Cobb, Messina, April 19; Gibraltar, May 23; Cordelia, Gibbs, and William Wallace, Ryder, Trinidad.

Schrs. Juno, Plymouth, N. C., North Carolina, (of New York) Washington, N. C.

Cleared, brigs Bethiah, Harding, St. John, N. B.; Jeanette, Swift, Charleston; Packet, Baltimore; Palm, Philadelphia.

July 4.—Arrived, brig Cordelia, Gibbs, of Sandwich, from Trinidad, Cuba, the 12th of June. Vessels as before reported. Spoke, 13th ult. off the Isle of Pines, U. S. schr. Shark, on a cruize, all well. 27th, lat. 36, lon. 74 36, brig White Oak, Roberts, 3 days from New York, for Trinidad, Cuba.

Brig Ida, Hallett, from Baltimore.

Below, a brig.

SALEM, July 3.—Arrived, brig Dawn, Purbeck, from Matanzas. Left, June 17, brig Abeona, for Providence, in 3 days; Hercules, for Boston, 19th; ship James Monroe, for St. Petersburg, next day; Rodney, waiting cargo; Louisa, for Europe, loading; schrs. Lavinia, Boston, 8 days; Charles Amburger, Story, waiting freight; Newton, Luce, from Antwerp, arrived same day.

Brig Ann Maria, Jordan, from Alexandria.

LUBEC, June 25.—Arrived, barque Dove, Dinsmond, from Newfoundland.

Brigs Enterprise, Duncan, Newfoundland; Thomas, Percy, do.

26th.—Arrived, brigs Emulation, Lisley, from Newfoundland; Phoebe, Mitchell, Aberdeen.

27th.—Arrived, ship Orwell, Macpherson, from Liverpool.

Brigs Revenge, Finch, Briggs; Kingfisher, Gaspe; Douglas, Ramsay, Newcastle; schr. Leanad, Ballard, Newfoundland.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Arrived, brig Henry, Sturtevand, 7 days from Providence, R. I.

Schr. Clarissa, Hill, 11 days from St. Johns, P. R. sugar and coffee. Left at St. John's 17th June, schr. Lafayette, Bisell, of Norfolk, to sail same day for Ponce, to take in cargo; brig Sally Ann, Caulfield, of Salem, 10 days; schr. Almira, Wykler, of Wingham, disc.; brig Hercules, Stephenson, loading for Genoa. English brig Experiment, of London, just arrived from Malaga, 40 days passage. June 24, lat. 29 40, lon. 72 45, spoke schr. Ann Howard, Fisher, 8 days from New York for Havana, Cuba, all well. Brig Tigress, Martin, of Boston, sailed day before for Leghorn.

Schr. Hyperion, Traverse, 15 days from St. Thomas, sugar and hides. Has been 5 days in the Bay. Spoke, the other passage, brig Creole, Bernard, from New York bound to Havana, on the 21st June, lat. 26 44, lon. 69 — 16 days out, all well.

Schr. Carpenter, Teal, 5 days from Philadelphia.

Cleared, schr. Murdock, Edwards, Gulf of Mexico.

NORFOLK, July 1.—The steam boat Norfolk, Henderson, passed, off Dancing Point, brig Olive and ship Diamond; off James Town, barque Grecian; off Pagan Creek, ship Mary, Lord, all bound up.

The ship Helvidere, Nabb, from Liverpool, (17th May,) bound to Baltimore, came in from sea last evening and proceeded up the Bay—Mr. Maury, a passenger, has arrived here.

The ship Mary, Lord, from N. York, passed through Hampton Roads and up James River this day.

The schr. Esther & Sally, Bancroft, from Philadelphia, bound to Alexandria, touched below, to land a detachment of U. S. Marines, and sailed again.

Cleared, ship Harriet, Johnson, Bath.

July 2.—Arrived, schr Favorite, Bernard, from Richmond, bound to Philadelphia.

In Hampton Roads, brig Dorchester, Small, from Potomac Bay, bound to Marseilles.

[illegible], brig Mary, Wm. C. T. Sheffield, 30 hours from Philadelphia.

WILMINGTON, July 1.—Arrived, brig New Hanover, [illegible], New York.

[illegible] Fisher, Huntington, Port au Prince.

[illegible] Deborah, Wilson, Boston.

[illegible] Enterprise, Scott, Philadelphia.

[illegible] Antelope, Sprague, 3 days from Philadelphia.

Cleared, brig Deborah, Wilson, Surinam.

[illegible] Sarah Lee, Wardwell, Bristol, Eng.

[illegible] Busy, Barney, Martinique.

The Wheeling (Va.) Compiler, dated on the 1st inst. contains the following account of a most disastrous Steam Boat accident, which occurred a short distance below that place.—Keeping up and not letting off the steam, while a boat is lying to, appears to be the height of imprudence, and ought not to be permitted.

Dreadful Steam Boat Disaster.

A citizen of this place, who has just returned from Louisville, gives us the following particulars of the explosion of a boiler of the Steam Boat Kenawha, and its consequences, which took place on the 24th ult. at the mouth of Guyandotte, on board of which he was a passenger at the time.

The Kenawha had stopped to discharge and receive passengers. After the boat was pushed off, the Engine was started, and the pump put in motion to supply the boilers with water. The boilers being rather low, and very hot at the time, and but little steam having been let off during their stay at the shore, the moment the cold water came in contact with the starboard boiler, it burst; both ends blowing off, the boiler itself breaking quite asunder, about midway of its length, one half of which was ripped lengthwise and spread out in the form of a piece of sheet iron, and the flue collapsing, was cast upon shore a considerable distance, by the violence of the explosion.

There were at the time about 25 cabin and 60 deck passengers on board, the former of which escaped uninjured. Of the latter, including hands, the following is a list of the persons killed and injured by the explosion:—

Killed, 4.—Abraham Barnes, *fireman*; Thomas Bryant, *passenger*; James Sheriff, do. a child of 3 years old; Hamilton, do. a lad, sirname not known, but whose father resides near Sunfish, Ohio.

Died of scalds and wounds, up to 7 o'clock, A. M. of June 25, 4.—C. Davis, coloured man, *passenger*; Joel Sloop, Thomas Philips, *engineers*; Lewis Handy, *deck hand*.

Dangerously injured, 4.—Captain Rodgers, H. St. Clair, John Bromwell, late of Poplar Springs, A. Williams, colored man, *cook*.

Slightly injured, 11.—Joseph Sheriff, *saddler*, formerly of Pittsburgh, who served his apprenticeship with Mr. Little. Mrs. Sheriff had her heel bone broken, and was slightly scalded, as also 3 children of the above scalded; Ann Riggs, Mary Ann Graham, Martha Woodruff and child, C. Rust, and Samuel Edgar—all deck passengers.

Counterfeit imitations of the Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States, branch at Lexington, signed J. Harper, cashier, Jno. Tilford, Prest. are in circulation—the signatures are apparently engraved, and the whole note coarsely and badly executed—they are calculated to impose on the superficial observer, from the circumstance that no counterfeits on that branch, of the denomination of Five Dollars have as yet been put in circulation.

A beautiful *paper* carpet, manufactured at the Paper Mill and Wall Paper Establishment of Messrs. Holdship & Son, of the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is described in the following article from the Pittsburgh Statesman:—

We have seen a beautiful Carpet, manufactured from *Rags*, at Holdship's Paper Mill. It is in imitation of the Brussels carpet, and so perfect is the imitation, that, at a little distance, the best judges of the article would be deceived. It is entirely of paper, and was manufactured in the ordinary manner. The colors, which are of great variety and beauty, are then stamped upon the paper; and the process of shining and uniting it, is the same as that of making wall paper. It is then so highly varnished as to resist the effects of water, and is thus rendered more beautiful and durable, than the imported article. The carpet was made for his private use, and we believe it is not contemplated by Mr. H. to make them an article of general trade. As a proof of what can be done by the "Home Policy," and as a specimen of native skill and ingenuity, and considering it a successful effort of domestic "industry," it is worthy of notice and commendation.

Capt. Berry, of the schr. William, arrived at Portland on Wednesday last, 17 days from Point Petre, Guadaloupe, reports, that two days previous to his sailing, a gentleman from Mariegalante had arrived at the Point, who informed him that a schr. had anchored off that island with four men on board, and a number of dead bodies on deck. The schr. was taken possession of by the proper authorities, and was, no doubt, a piratical vessel, as there was no papers to be found on board. All the particulars that could be gathered from the surviving crew were, that they had been on a long cruise off Cuba, and had made no captures for so long a time that all their provisions, water, &c. were entirely exhausted; that their comrades had perished from starvation, and they themselves were only kept alive by subsisting upon the bodies of those who died from day to day. Several articles of merchandise, and a considerable amount in specie, were found secreted in the vessel, which had been landed, and the men imprisoned.

New Orleans, June 13.—Capt. Miner, of the Lavinia, from Vera Cruz, reports that an attempt had been made to assassinate Com. Porter. He had been ordered to the city of Mexico, and on his way thither, in company with a gentleman from New York, and attended by two servants, when about forty leagues from Vera Cruz, he was attacked by a party of nine horse-men; two of whom had advanced to within a short distance of him, when he turned and discovered their intentions—he immediately wheeled and shot one of them, who turned out to be the leader, drew his sword and struck off the hand of the other, who had engaged him. The rest, seeing their leader fall, fled. The chief of the band, it is said, is the very man from whom the Commodore procured horses for his journey.

An affray we understand took place in this village on Saturday night, or rather Sabbath morning last, between a journeyman gun-smith named Briggs, and a journeyman shoe-maker, named Clark, which came near terminating fatally to the latter.—The parties had been engaged in a scuffle, both being under the influence of ardent spirits, after which Clark was followed up by Briggs, and stabbed with a jack-knife, in five distinct places. His wounds, however, are not supposed to be mortal. Briggs was arrested and examined on the Sabbath, and committed to jail to await his trial.—*Ithica, N. Y. Chronicle.*

From the Syracuse Register, of July 1.

About 140 of the Oneida Indians passed through here on the canal on Thursday last, on their way to Green Bay. They have sold to the state all their interest in the Indian lands at Oneida, and have accepted a bounty of $40 each. They were under the care of an agent appointed by government, and are transported at the expense of the state. We are informed that several of them had deserted and turned back since they left Oneida; and it would not be surprising if more of them should do so before they reach Buffalo.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

Quarantine Regulations at Cadiz.

Translation. The superior board of health of the province has communicated, under date of the 9th inst. to that of this port, the resolution which the supreme board of the kingdom has been pleased to pass, respecting vessels proceeding from the Gulf of Mexico, which are cautioned to observe with punctuality the following regulations:—

Vessels coming from those ports in America comprised in a circle which embraces the Gulf of Mexico from the mouth of the Oronoko to the Straits of Bahama, will depart from this port for the lazaretto of Mahon between the first of July and the last of October of each year, even if they are not laden with a new cargo, provided they have no opportunity at the Bayona Islands of Vigo to undergo the inspection and ventilation prescribed by the royal mandate of the 15th of April, 1826.

Vessels which arrive from the aforesaid ports without sickness on board, between the middle and the end of June and the middle and the end of November, will provide themselves with a certificate indicating them to be "doubtful," which will subject them to 15 days' detention for inspection, and 20 for the purification of their cargoes; care being taken in the first place to discharge every thing from the vessel for the thorough ventilation of all the rigging and bedding, and afterwards for the more complete purification of the vessel, especially of the hold and births.

Vessels from the United States of America not coming from ports comprehended in the Gulf of Mexico, which are spoken of above, if they should have sailed between the first of June and the end of September, will be subjected to a detention of eight days for inspection, and for overhauling the rigging and that part of the cargo susceptible thereof; provided they bring bills of health, certified by the respective Spanish Consuls; excepting only that those from Georgia and the two Carolinas, between the 31st and 36th degrees north latitude, bringing similar documents and clearances dated as above, the same shall be reputed certificates of the vessel's being "doubtful."

Into that port of Galicia, which the Captain General may designate, and into those of the Cantabrican sea open to the commerce of America, vessels will be admitted between July and October from the aforesaid places in the Gulf of Mexico in the quality of "doubtful," but they shall not, under any consideration, be received, if they have a certificate of sickness. The lazaretto of the island of Pedrosa, at Santander, and that of the island of Zanoza, at Bilboa, are designated for compliance with these circumstantial regulations; and when a free license to land is obtained at those places, after the performance of all the formalities prescribed for vessels deemed "doubtful," such vessels shall be permitted to trade whithersoever they go.

The Board of Health of this port promulgates the above without delay, for the information of merchants and others concerned, in order that the same may be rigidly enforced.

Cadiz, 13th May, 1829.

PHILIP DE FLEYRES, President.
JOSEPH GARCIA VALLADARES, Secretary.

OREGON TERRITORY.

But little is known of this Territory, in this section of our country, and still less of the river from which it derives its name. So extensive is the continent of America, and so much of it remains yet unexplored, that many, very many of our citizens, are more thoroughly acquainted with the localities and condition of Europe, that with the climate, soil, vegetable and animal productions, of certain portions of their own country. The Miner's Journal gives some extracts from a work recently published in French, by a gentleman who resided several years west of the Rocky Mountains, which give a more minute and interesting account of the Territory above mentioned, than we have before seen published.

During the three years which he spent in the vicinity of the Colombia or Oregon River, the cold seldom passed the freezing point, and the heat was never greater than 75 or 76 degrees. West winds are most frequent in spring and the early part of summer—north-west winds in the latter part of summer and first of autumn—and south-west winds blow almost continually, from the first of October till the beginning of January, which is the rainy season, and most disagreeable part of the year.

The result of several experiments satisfied him that the land along the Columbia is generally unfit for cultivation, though the soil is not every where the same, and there were probably places which would yield abundant crops.—Various kinds of garden seeds were planted by him in the month of May; but though his garden had a fine appearance in August, and the vegetables were suffered to remain in the ground until the end of December, still nothing came to maturity but *radishes*, *turnips*, and *potatoes*. The turnips were of a prodigious size, one of the largest measuring *thirty-three inches* in circumference, and weighing *fifteen and a half pounds*. A dozen of potatoes produced ninety, which were planted the succeeding spring, but the second season was so much colder than the first, that these produced nothing at all.

Cedar, spruce, white pine, hemlock, &c. were the most common trees, the cedars being generally four or five fathoms in circumference, and the hemlocks, from twelve to twenty inches in diameter. An immense white pine tree is mentioned, which seven men, standing with their arms extended, were not able to encircle, and which upon admeasurement was found to be *forty-two* feet in circumference.

Wild fruits in abundance are to be found from the middle of June to the middle of October.—Besides the raspberry, the months of July and August furnish a pleasant acid fruit of a blue color, about the size of a cherry, and another fruit which grows in clusters on a small bush like the garden currant, which has a fine taste, is wholesome, and may be eaten in any quantities without injury. Blackberries, cherries, currants, wild pears, and crab-apples are also found; together with a great variety of nutritious roots of which the natives make great use. There is one in particular, which they reduce to paste by pounding, make into cakes or five of six pounds weight, and bake it on flat stones heated in the fire—producing a bread almost as palatable as our own.

Salmon and sturgeon abound in the Columbia river, during certain parts of the year, and these constitute the principal food of the natives.—The salmon fishery commences in July, and continues until August; in the latter part of which month, and during September, sturgeon of an excellent quality, are caught. Some of these are very large, one which he saw measuring 11 feet, and weighing 390 pounds. In October and November salmon are again to be had, though of a different species and poorer quality. In the month of February, a small species of fish of a very fine flavor, is taken in abundance; but these remain only a short time.

The quadrupeds of this Territory are the elk, the fallow-deer, the black-tailed deer, the roe deer, the black bear, the brown bear, the grey bear, the white bear, the wolf, the panther, the tiger-cat, the raccoon, the whistler, a species of marmot, the land otter, and the sea otter. The grey bear is represented as being extremely fierce and carniverous.

The most remarkable birds are the nun eagle, the black eagle, the turkey buzzard, the hawk, the pelican, the cormorant, the swan, the heron, the crane, the bustard, a variety of ducks, and several species of geese. The nun eagle is so called, from its having a white head, though the rest of its plumage is of a dirty black.—*Boston Bulletin.*

TOOTH POWDER.

The following is given as the correct mode of preparing the celebrated French tooth powder, called *Poudre Peruvienne*:—White sugar 36 grains, cream of tartar 72, magnesia, 72, starch 72, mace 2, cinnamon, 6, sulphate of quinine (or quinia) 3 and carmine 5 grains. All these substances are reduced into a fine powder, and mixed together with great care, then add four drops of oil of roses, and as much oil of mint.

IMPURE AIR.—It is stated in a late paper, that the breath of a drunkard materially injures the air of the room in which he sleeps, and one reason of the early deaths of the wives of drunkards, is their inhaling the impure air of their bedrooms. The health of decent people ought not then to be exposed in public houses, by putting drunkards, (as is often done) in the same lodging room with them. If health and wealth and comfort, and character, and body and soul are so exposed by drunkenness—who does not rejoice at the multiplication of temperance societies?—*Utica, N. Y. Register.*

A stated meeting of the Philadelphia Society for the establishment and support of Charity Schools, will be held at the School House in Walnut, above Sixth street, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, Sec'y.

Strength of Men.—The strength of savages has frequently been represented as far superior to that of men in a civilized state; towards the close of the last century an ingenious instrument to which he gave the name of dynamometer, was invented by Mr. Regnier, of Sussex, for determining with precision, both human power and that of machinery. This was employed by Peron in his voyage to New Holland, and this able navigator has shown that the strength of savages is uniformly less than that of civilized men.—*Medical Intelligencer.*

Clinton (Florida) June 5.—We mentioned the murder of Mr. Caleb Higginbotham, a planter of this parish:—Alford Bryant has been committed to jail on suspicion, with the wife of the deceased, who was arrested as an accomplice. We are informed the cause of her arrest was a confession made by her to Mr. Hamilton, of her being privy to the murder, and an attempt to bribe him and break the jail and liberate Briant, and if that could not be effected, to set fire to it. The causes which led to this horrid murder, remain concealed at present.

We are informed that Mr. Struthers has finished a very elegant monument, intended to be placed over the grave of Whitfield. It is to be sent to the eastward to-morrow, but may now be seen at Mr. Struthers' workshop, in Market street above Ninth.

CINCINNATI.

At an annual meeting of the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania, held pursuant to public notice, on Saturday, the 4th of July, 1829, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—Caleb North.
Vice President—John Markland.
Treasurer—Alexander W. Johnston.
Assistant Treasurer—John Steele.
Secretary—John Tolbert.
Assistant Secretary—Thomas M'Kwen.

Committee.

James Glentworth, Sr.	Samuel Nicholas,
John Paul Schott,	Josiah Harmer,
Callender Irvine,	William Jackson.
P. Hayes,	

MARRIED.

At Baltimore, on Thursday, the 2d inst. by the Rt. Rev. Archbishop Whitfield, J. M. MONTOYA, Esq. Charge d'Affaires from the United States of Mexico, to Miss EMILY E. WHELAN, of Baltimore.

DIED.

On Sixth day evening, the 3d inst. FRANCES MARIA, infant daughter of William Brown, Printer, aged 16 months.

HEALTH OFFICE, JULY 4, 1829.

INTERMENTS in *the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, from the 27th of June to the 4th of July.*

DISEASES.	Adult.	Child.	DISEASES.	Adult.	Child.
Asthma,	1	0	Fever, Bilious,	1	0
Abscess,	1	0	Gangrene,	1	0
Burns,	0	1	Hooping Cough,	0	1
Cholera Morbus,	8	14	Hemorrhage,	1	0
Consumption of the Lungs,	7	8	Inflammation of the Brain,	0	1
Convulsions,	0	8	— of the Lungs,	2	0
Diarrhoea,	1	2	— of the Stomach,	0	1
Dropsy,	1	0	— of the Breast,	0	1
— of the Breast,	1	0	Jaundice,	1	0
— in the Brain,	0	1	Locked-Jaw,	0	1
Drowned,	1	0	Mania-a-Potu,	3	0
Dysentery,	0	2	Still Born,	0	4
Drunkenness,	1	0	Sudden,	1	0
Debility,	1	3	Teething,	0	1
Eruptions,	0	1	Unknown,	1	0
Fever,	0	1			
— Remittent,	0	2	Total, 76—	28	48

Of the above there were, under 1 year, 34—from 1 to 2, 5—2 to 5, 4—5 to 10, 3—10 to 15, 0—15 to 20, 2—20 to 30, 5—30 to 40, 8—40 to 50, 9—50 to 60, 4—60 to 70, 0—70 to 80, 1—80 to 90, 1—90 to 100, 0—Total, 76.

Of the above interments, 9 were from the Alms House, and 9 people of colour are included in the total amount. By order of the Board of Health.

JOSEPH PRYOR, Clerk.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

1829.		9 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	3 o'clock.
JUNE,	28	68	71	74
	29	68	68	69
	30	66	67	69
JULY,	1	65	66	68
	2	65	66	69
	3	67	70	76
	4	68	68	69

ALMANACK.

1829 JULY.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
7 TUESDAY,	4 38	7 22	5 46	[illegible]
8 WEDNESDAY,	4 39	7 21	6 29	[illegible]
9 THURSDAY,	4 39	7 21	7 31	[illegible]
10 FRIDAY,	4 40	7 20	8 40	[illegible]
11 SATURDAY,	4 41	7 19	9 41	[illegible]
12 SUNDAY,	4 41	7 19	10 42	[illegible]
13 MONDAY	4 41	7 19	11 46	[illegible]

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

JUST published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, A First Grammar for children, designed as an introduction to Murray's much esteemed Grammar, with appropriate questions, by Anne Clennell, enlarged; from the late English editions.

Scripture Pronunciations, by a familiar method, for the use of English Readers, Day Schools, and Sunday Schools, whereby the most approved pronunciations of the difficult proper names in the Old and New Testament may be easily obtained. july 7—tf

THE RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE;

Or, Spirit of the Foreign Theological Journals and Reviews,

NO. 19, for July, 1829, is this day published by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street.

CONTENTS.

Four Years in France, from the Christian Observer; An Adventure at Shirauz, from the Asiatic Journal; On the Divinity of Christ, from the New Baptist Miscellany; An Inquiry, what is the one True Faith, from the Eclectic Review; M'Crie's History of the Reformation in Italy, from the same; India within the Ganges, from the New Baptist Miscellany; Essays on Superstition, from the Christian Observer; On God's Forgiveness, from the Christian Examiner and Church of Ireland Magazine; Cardinal *Francis* Ximenes de Cisneros, from the Critica Biblica; The Clergyman in Society, from the Christian Observer; Activity in the Prosecution of our Religious Interests, fm. the Home Missionary Magazine; Hymn, from the Congregational Magazine; Harmony of the Mosaic Law, from the Critica Biblica; Morning Exercises for the Closet, from the Congregational Magazine; Origin of an Useful Discovery, from the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine; Christian Records, from the Spirit and Manners of the Age; On the Death of an Infant, from the Christian Remembrancer; The Flood, from the Sailor's Magazine; Parental Breathings, from the Imperial Magazine; Grammatical Novelties, from the Christian Observer; Extraordinary Conversion of an Infidel, from the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine; Weep ye not for the Dead, from the Pulpit; Saul at Endor, from the Spirit and Manners of the Age; On Reading Newspapers on a Sunday, from the Christian Guardian, and Church of England Magazine; Horne's Introduction to the Bible, from the Congregational Magazine; The War of Interest and Conscience, from the Spirit and Manners of the Age, The Spirit's Ministerings, from the same; Character and Claims of the Rev. Charles Wesley, from the Christian Observer; On the Evangelists' account of the Resurrection, from the Christian Guardian, and Church of England Magazine; History of the Waldenses, from the Eclectic Review; To a Mother and her Child, from the Spirit and Manners of the Age; The Arian Heresy, from the Edinburgh Christian Instructor; The Wanderer's Song, from the New Baptist Miscellany; Remarks on the Divine Conduct, from the same; The Voice of God, from the Juvenile Forget-Me-Not, 1829.

This work is published Monthly, at $6 per annum. july 7—tf

JUST PUBLISHED, THE CASKET FOR JULY,

EMBELLISHED with a fine portrait of Dr. Benjamin Rush, a view and ground plan of the House of Refuge, and Music.

CONTENTS.—Biography of Dr. Benjamin Rush—Zelim Khan—Biography of Gen. Wayne, continued—The Vendue—Castara—The House of Refuge—The Wreckers—Wit and Sentiment—Meteorological Observations—"*Oh, come, my love, along the Sea,*" Set to Music.

POETRY.—The Bee Hive, Milford Bard—The Strawberry Girl's Song, Selim—Parting Lines to a Friend, W. F. Marvin—The Mourner, Carlos—To my Mother, Cordelia—Lines to a Friend, Glorvina—Young Tony, Sister Bard—Address to Midnight, Seneca—The Little Pet Plant—The Puzzler.

Price $2 50 a year—single Nos. 25 cents. Published monthly by S. C. ATKINSON,
july 7—tf No. 112 Chesnut street.

DRAWING OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

Class No. 7, for 1829.

THE Subscribers, Commissioners appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to superintend the Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 7, for 1829, do hereby certify, that the following are the Numbers which were this day drawn from the sixty placed in the wheel, viz:—

15 59 50 2 10 55 32 17 28.

And that the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above; that is to say, No. 15, was the first that was drawn; No. 59, was the second; No. 50, was the third; No. 2, was the fourth; No. 10, was the fifth; No. 55, was the sixth; No. 32, was the seventh; No. 17, was the eighth; No. 28, was the ninth and last.

Witness our hands, at the City of Philadelphia, this 3d day of July, 1829.

ANDREW PETTIT,
CLEMENT C. BIDDLE,
JACOB SPERRY,
P. A. BROWNE.

Attest—JOHN TOLBERT, Secretary.

From the preceding certificate, it will be seen what numbers were drawn from the wheel for determining the Prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 7, for 1829, with the order in which they were drawn; and the Managers announce to the public the following result:—

The Tickets which drew the 24 highest prizes, are those having on them for Combination Numbers,

15 50 59, being the 1st 2d and 3d drawn......$10,000
2 10 55, " 4th 5th and 6th......4,000
17 28 32, " 7th 8th and 9th......2,000
[illegible]......2,040

2 28 32, 4th 7th and 9th..2 17 32, 4th 8th and 9th..10 32 55, 5th 6th and 7th..10 17 55, 5th 6th and 8th..10 28 55, 5th 6th and 9th..10 17 32, 5th 7th and 8th..10 28 32, 5th 7th and 9th..10 17 28, 5th, 8th and 9th..17 32 55, 6th 7th and 8th..28 32 55, 6th 7th and 9th, each......1,000

17 28 55, 6th 7th and 8th..28 32 55, 2d 7th and 9th..17 28 50, 2d 8th and 9th..2 10 28, 4th 5th and 7th..2 10 17, 4th 5th and 8th..2 10 28, 4th 5th and 9th..2 32 55, 4th 6th and 7th..2 17 55, 4th 6th and 8th..2 28 55, 4th 6th and 9th..2 17 32, 4th 7th and 8th, each......500

2 21 50, 2 1 4th and 7th..2 17 50, 2d 4th and 8th..2 28 50, 2d 4th and 9th..10 50 55, 3d 5th and 6th..10 32 50, 3d 5th and 7th..10 17 50, 3d 5th and 8th..10 28 50, 3d 5th and 9th..32 50 55, 3d 6th and 7th..17 50 55, 3d 6th and 8th..28 50 55, 3d 6th and 9th, each......300

32 50 59, 2d 3d and 7th..17 50 59, 2d 3d and 8th..28 50 59, 2d 3d & 9th..2 10 59, 2d 4th & 5th..2 55 59, 2d 4th and 6th..2 32 59, 2d 4th and 7th..2 17 59, 2d 4th and 8th..2 28 59, 2d 4th and 9th..10 55 59, 2d 5th and 6th..10 32 59, 2d 5th and 7th..10 17 59, 2d 5th and 8th..10 28 59, 2d 5th and 9th..32 55 59, 2d 6th and 7th..17 55 59, 2d 6th and 8th..28 55 59, 2d 6th and 9th..17 32 59, 2d 7th and 8th..28 32 59, 2d 7th and 9th..17 28 59, 2d, 8th and 9th..2 10 50, 3d 4th and 5th..2 50 55, 3d 4th and 6th, each......200

All others, with 3 of the drawn numbers on them, (being 20,) each......100

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 15 and 59, being the 1st and 2d drawn, each..80

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 2 and 50, being the 3d and 4th, each......60

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 10 and 55, being the 5th and 6th drawn, each..50

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 32 and 55, being the 6th and 7th drawn, each..40

Those 102 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 50 and 59, or 2 and 59, being the 2d and 3d, or the 2d and 4th drawn, each......30

Those 204 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 2 and 10, being the 4th and 5th, or 2 and 15, being the 4th and 6th, or 10 and 32, being the 5th and 7th, or 10 and 17, being the 5th and 8th drawn, each......20

Those 306 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 10 and 28, being the 5th and 9th, or 17 and 55, being the 6th and 8th, or 28 and 55, being the 6th and 9th, or 17 and 32, being the 7th and 8th, or 28 and 32, being the 7th and 9th, or 17 and 28, being the 8th and 9th drawn, each......15

All others, with two of the drawn numbers on, (being 1020,) each......10

And all others, (being 11475,) having on them any one of the drawn numbers, each......5

YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1829. july 7—tf

IMPERIAL PRINTING.

THIS day received and for sale at POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 255 Market street, opposite Decatur, 300 reams Imperial Printing, for newspapers.

Also, a large assortment of Super Royal, Royal and Medium Printing, Folio Post, Cap, Letter and other Writing Papers, Straw and other Wrapping Papers, together with most other papers manufactured in the United States, the whole at the lowest mill prices, on a credit, or a liberal discount for cash. july 7—tf

Leads, for Ever-pointed Pencils.

THE subscribers, having been appointed sole Agents in this city, for the sale of COHEN'S superior LEADS, for EVER-POINTS, warranted equal to any English, beg leave to inform the Trade, Country Merchants, and the public in general, that they have on hand a supply of the above, in 1, 2, 5, and 10 gross boxes, at the manufacturer's prices, on liberal terms.

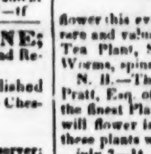
Also, COHEN'S SUPERIOR LEAD PENCILS, recommended by all the eminent Artists in this city, and New York, constantly on hand at the manufacturer's prices. S. HART & SON,

65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.

july 7—1m

Philadelphia Botanic Garden,

Arch and Filbert, and Fifth and Sixth streets, from Schuylkill.



CACTUS Grandiflora, *Night Blooming* CEREUS.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that this splendid plant will be in flower this evening, at his garden, with a number of other rare and valuable plants, the Sugar Cane, Coffee Tree, Tea Plant, Sago, Palm, with a large number of Silk Worms, spinning. JOHN M'ARANN.

N. B.—Through the well known liberality of Henry Pratt, Esq. of Lemon Hill, I have procured a number of the finest Plants of the Night Blooming Cereus, which will flower in succession for a length of time—one of these plants will positively flower this evening.

july 7—1t J. M'A.

SOLD AND PAID.

15 50 59, THE capital prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, in the 7th Class Union Canal Lottery, was sold and paid at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 73 South Third street, one door below Dock street. A. M. NUTT.

july 7—tf

FOR NEW ORLEANS,

To sail on the 8th inst.

The ship MISSOURI, C. M. WESTRY, Master, is now taking in cargo, and having considerable freight on board, and engaged, will sail on Wednesday next.—For freight or passage, apply on board, at Beck's wharf, below Market street, or to the Subscribers.

A. G. JAUDON & CO.,
JOHN HASELTINE,
july 2—dt8th No. 8 and 10 South Wharves.

GRAND PROMENADE.

ILLUMINATION and MUSIC, this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Labyrinth Garden, Arch, above Broad Street. THOMAS SMITH.

july 7—1t

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER,

No 68 Queen street, Southwark.

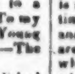
On Thursday morning, the 9th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the Green Tree Tavern and Store, North Second st. junction of the Germantown Road,

Will be sold by auction, the contents of said store, consisting of stand and quarter casks, liquor kegs, sets of drawers, flour bins, show barrels, scales, weights, measures, shaw glasses, some groceries, &c.

Also, furniture, consisting of mahogany and other tables, first quality feather beds, bedsteads and bedding, chairs, looking glasses, carpeting, 3 stoves, bureaus, andirons, shovels and tongs, china glass, and queensware, with a general assortment of kitchen utensils, the property of a person removing.

Southwark Property.—Real Estate.

Will be sold, by auction, on Friday, July 10th, 1829, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,



ALL that lot or piece of ground with a good two story frame message or dwelling, nearly new, and which has been always occupied as a tavern and grocery store; situate on the North side of Shippen street, District of Southwark, between Delaware Third and Fourth streets, being in breadth on said Shippen street, 16 feet 9 inches, and continuing the same breadth 140 feet to Pine Alley. The property is now licensed as a tavern, and may be occupied at any time. It commands a rent of two hundred dollars per annum; it may be made much more productive, as there are at present no improvements on the Pine alley front, which has been lately paved, and curb stones laid. The whole subject to an annual ground rent of $55 84. Clear of all other incumbrances. Terms and conditions at the time of sale.

Sales at Auction.

BY R. F. ALLEN & [illegible],
73 MARKET STREET.

CARD.—The large and valuable [illegible] will be sold to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, [illegible]

PACKAGE SALE OF BRITISH DRY GOODS.

To-morrow morning, the 8th of July, at [illegible], on a [illegible] months credit,

300 packages fresh imported

FALL GOODS.

Comprising a very desirable assortment of seasonable articles.

On Account of the Underwriters.

[illegible]

ADDITIONAL.

[illegible]

Will be added to the sale to-morrow, [illegible] 20 boxes Chapps & Fletcher's superior [illegible]

INDIGO.

On Wednesday, the 15th inst. at No. 35 North [illegible] street, following the domestic goods, [illegible] will be added,

40 serons Spanish Indigo, principally of the best quality.

Also, a few cases fine Bengal Indigo.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

At the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 [North] Water street, on Wednesday morning [illegible] at 10 o'clock, on a credit of 6 months,

Will be sold, an extensive and general assortment of American Manufactured Goods.

Particulars will be found in Catalogues, which will be delivered one day previous to the sale.

BY GILL, FORD & Co.,
30 NORTH FRONT STREET.

PACKAGE SALE OF FRESH BRITISH DRY GOODS.

On Friday morning, 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, on 4 months credit,

200 packages fresh and seasonable British Dry Goods received by the late arrivals, comprising a large and splendid assortment of fall goods.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery, and goods arranged for examination, in our auction rooms, Nos. 30 and 31 North Front street, early on Thursday morning.

ADDITIONAL.

15 cases 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linens, comprising a [illegible] assortment of fine and superfine goods, suited to the city and country trade.

Also, long lawns, brown Hollands, dowlas, &c.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.
127 MARKET STREET.

SUPERIOR ENGLISH MUSKETS, AT PRIVATE SALE.

300 superior English Muskets, suited to [illegible].

Also, an invoice of English Whips, consisting of ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Whips, Gig Whips, &c.

Manufacturers' Market,

Nos. 13 and 15 NORTH WATER STREET.

EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be arranged for PRIVATE SALE.

A large and general assortment of *AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS*, comprising all the varieties made in the city and neighbourhood, with an assortment of *AMERICAN PRINTED CALICOES*.

Also, a quantity of *BRITISH* and *CANTON GOODS*.

BY JENNINGS, THOMAS, GILL & CO.
36 NORTH FRONT STREET.

DRY GOODS.

On Thursday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock precisely, from the stage, on 4 months credit,

60 packages of woollen, cotton and silk dry goods, consisting of,

Blue, black, steel mixt and fancy colors broad cloths, blue, black and steel mixt cassimeres, satinets, red, white and yellow flannels, red and green baizes, paddings, black and colored lastings.

Canton hdkfs., crapes, shawls, flag and bandanna hdkfs. &c.

FRENCH GOODS.

Consisting of fine Hoskin gloves and mits, gauze scarfs and hdkfs., figured set gauze 6-16, 9-24 and 10-20 ribands, colored mantua and satin do., silk braids, galloons, blue, black, pink, white and blue florences, &c.

Swiss capes, points, pelerines, muslins, &c.

Domestic diapers, plaids, checks, sheetings, &c.

STOCK OF GOODS.

On Thursday afternoon, from the stage, without reserve by order of an executor,

A stock of goods, consisting of,

Flannels, baizes, cloths, cassimeres, satinets, paddings, linens, table cloths, ginghams, prints, &c.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,
34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

On Thursday morning, 9th inst. at 10 o'clock, at No. 341 Market street, 2d door above Ninth street, North side, will be sold,

A large collection of oil paintings, of the Flemish, English and Italian schools, many of which will be found worthy the attention of connoisseurs.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON,
AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store,

Numerous articles of furniture, sideboards, bureaus, tables, chairs, beds, bedsteads and bedding, with numerous other articles.

Also, numerous articles of second-hand furniture.

Also, by order of a Licensed Pawnbroker, a quantity of second-hand clothing.

To-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, in front of the auction store,

A superior built second-hand carriage, with harness for two horses, cost $700.

Also, a Traveller's wagon.

On Thursday, at 10 o'clock, at No. 12 Powell street, between Spruce and Pine, and Fifth and Sixth streets,

The household furniture of a family leaving the city, all of which is in good order, sideboard, mahogany dining and other tables, fancy and other chairs, carpets, looking glasses, China and Liverpool ware, venetian blinds, bureaus, curled maple field post bedsteads, superior feather beds and bedding, ten plate stove, large copper kettle, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture.

GUNS, SWORDS, PISTOLS, &c.

On Thursday morning, the 16th of July, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, without reserve, at No. 190 South street, a few doors above Fifth street,

The entire stock in trade of a Gunsmith relinquishing business,

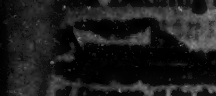
Consisting of double and single barrel guns, stub, twisted and damask; swords, pistols, many of a very superior quality; a good set of tools for stocking, making locks, common and fine, stock plates, taps and dyes, large and small, drilling presses, turning lathes, with a set of tools for steel work, with many other tools, a large wheel for boring bits, buffing wheel, rifle bench, gun stocks, double and single walnut and maple, with many other articles in the above line.

HORSE AND GIG.

Also, a very superior gig or saddle horse, 6 years old, very fast trotter, and perfectly gentle, with a new gig and harness, saddle, bridle, &c.

N. B. All persons who may have any of the above articles left with the subscriber for repairing, are requested to call previous to the day of sale for the same, otherwise they will be sold. PETER PELOUZ.

Sea Bathing at Manna Squam.



The public are respectfully informed that CURTIS', COOK'S and FORMAN'S HOUSES, are now open for the reception of Company, at the above named places. The Steamboat PHILADELPHIA, at Arch street wharf, and the Steamboats BURLINGTON & TRENTON, at Chesnut street wharf, take passengers to Bordentown, where stages are in readiness to carry them to either of the above houses of entertainment, at either of which there will be found every accommodation. june 25—3w

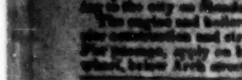
A CHANGE—CAPE MAY.
STEAM BOAT COMMERCE.

THIS boat, until further notice, will depart from the City on Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 6 o'clock, for Cape May, returning on Thursday and Monday, at an early hour.

By this arrangement, passengers will have the opportunity of remaining at the Cape on Sunday, and returning to the city on Monday.

The engine and boilers of the Commerce, are of superior construction and strength, on LOW PRESSURE. For passage, apply on board, or at the office, on Perot's wharf, below Arch street. june 27—tf

CAPE MAY.



THE trips of the Steam Boat COMMERCE, to Cape May, this week, will be on Wednesday and Saturday mornings, leaving Perot's wharf at 6 o'clock, A. M. july 6—[illegible]

DRAWN NUMBERS.

THE following are the Numbers which were drawn to determine the Union Canal Lottery, 8th Class, for 1829.—

15 59 50 2 10 55 32 17 28.

A number of handsome prizes were sold at B. DAVIS' Office, No. 93 Chesnut street, where tickets will be sold in the Union Canal Lottery, 9th Class, at the Scheme price, $5, till to-morrow evening. All Tickets and Shares signed by the Managers. july 6—tf

JOHNSON & CLARK,
No. 14 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

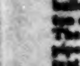
HAVE just received on consignment, and offer for sale by the package, at the importers lowest prices.

Paper plaid coloured Cotapally,
Do. French Argantines,
Do. Black Italian Crapes,
Do. Fancy Silk Cravats,
Do. French Embro'd Caps,
Do. do. do. Canezous,
Do. do. do. Collars,
Do. do. do. Fiorellins,
Do. Linen Cambric,
Do. do. do. hdkfs.
Do. Linen Floss Thread,
Super plain col'd Gros de Sene,
7-16 Satin fig'd Gros de Naple Ribbons,
Hatter's Pongee,
Bobbinet, Gimped and Thread Lace,
Do. Fiorelins, Capes, half Hdkfs. &c.
may 21—tf

FOR SALE.

THE following real estate, situate on the East side of Perry street, between Pine and Spruce streets:—

No. 15, a lot of ground, 70 feet by 16 feet in Perry street, extending to Truxton street. On Perry street is erected a two story brick building, containing two rooms on a floor, and on Truxton street a three story brick house, 16 feet by 16 feet. The hydrant water is conveyed into the yards by iron pipes. Rent of both houses, $195 per annum, ground rent, $30.



No. 16 and 17, one of the same description, and will be sold separate or together. Inquire at the South West corner of Twelfth and Locust streets.

Also, for sale, a three story brick house and lot, situate on the North East corner of Pine and Perry streets, now occupied as a Drug Store; the store and dwelling rent for $210.

There are also erected on the same lot, a three story brick, and one story frame house, producing a rent of $142, per annum, making in all $352. The whole will be sold, subject to a mortgage of $4000, at 5 per cent. per annum.

Also, a three story brick house, at present occupied as a Drug Store. For particulars, inquire at the South West corner of Twelfth and Locust streets. july 2—tf

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to inform the public that they have this day opened their new establishment, THE PHILADELPHIA HOTEL, No. 95 North Second street, Philadelphia, at which they will constantly exert themselves to furnish their guests with all the comforts and conveniences which the market affords.

Their buildings are extensive, and, from their peculiar construction, are particularly well adapted for the accommodation of families or other persons who may wish to avoid the general bustle of a public house. The parlours communicate with distinct avenues; the chambers are private and airy; and, in short, every hall has been constructed with a view to the most select accommodation.

The contiguity to the landings of the Steamboats, and the location in the midst of the business of the city, will be an inducement to the traveller, and the man of business, while permanent boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

N. B. Convenient stabling is attached to the Establishment, for the accommodation of the guests' horses.

Dinner and Supper Parties accommodated at all times. SAGERS & DAVIS.

june 25—3w

☞ The New York Daily Advertiser, Baltimore Patriot, and the National Intelligencer, will please insert the above on Mondays and Saturdays, for 3 weeks, and send their bills to this office.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS John O'Daniel, of the City of Philadelphia, did, on the 26th day of May, inst. execute to the subscriber an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, in trust for the purpose mentioned in the said assignment. Notice is, therefore, hereby given to all those who are indebted to the said O'Daniel, to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon him, to present the same, duly authenticated, to the subscriber, at No. 138 Market street, where the said assignment may be seen.

ALLEN ROBINETT, Assignee.
May 28, 1829. june 17—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City free of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them. july 1—d1y

ANOTHER!!!

THE CAPITAL PRIZE of $4000 was sold to a gentleman of this city yesterday, and cashed this morning, by BEGGE & Co.
At No. 95 Chesnut street.

The Capital Prize of $15,000 was also sold by them on Saturday, and cashed on Monday last. july 2—tf

JAMES CHESNUT,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia,

WHERE he offers on the lowest terms, SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY of every description.

Also, Hazen's SYMBOLICAL PRIMMER; or Class Book, No. 1—and SPELLING and DEFINER; or Class Book, No. 2, retail or in quantities. German School Books, Testaments, Prayer Books, &c. Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, &c.

Books neatly rebound, and Blank Books bound to any pattern. Bindery No. 12 North Third street. april 20—tf

JOHN MCNELL, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

For Long Branch, Deal, and Squan
SEA SHORE.

FARE through $2 50, or from Bordentown, $2 00. The steam boat PHILADELPHIA, Capt. E. W. KELLUM, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, at 7 o'clock, for Bordentown, where Messrs. M'Knight, Lated & Co's. coaches, are ready to convey passengers, immediately on the arrival of the boat, to the above named places, the same afternoon. june 27—tf

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

The public is informed that in consequence of the cool weather, the steamboat ESSEX will continue to run her regular trips to Salem, until further notice, leaving ARCH STREET WHARF every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and leave SALEM every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., touching at DELAWARE CITY, and all other stopping places. june 29—tf

FARE REDUCED TO 25 CENTS
To Burlington, Bristol or Bordentown.

THE STEAMBOAT Philadelphia, Capt. Z. W. Kellum, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, at 7 o'clock, for the above named places, returning the same afternoon.

Fare up or down,..........................25 cents.
Fare to Trenton, up or down,........37 cents.
Fare to New York,..........................$3
june 27—tf

Piano Forte Manufactory.

THE opportunity afforded by the winter months, has enabled the advertiser to replenish his Ware Room, anticipating, as usual, at the opening season, an influx of demand for the article in which he is happy to say his success in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most sanguine expectation.

The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is, and has been, a most satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a matter of no small moment to offer again his unfeigned thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country as well as the City.

In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow citizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best productions from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and firmly for themselves.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that country merchants who may be venders or have orders, will further their interest in the two fold view of judicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call.

Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part pay for new. E. N. SCHERR,
N. W. corner of Market and Eighth streets
may 28—tf

FOR SALE
CHEAP.

A FIRST rate plated Gig, made to order; it can be seen at Amos Howell's, corner of Eighth and Arch streets. For particulars, apply at No. 237 Market street. june 1—tf

MERCANTILE ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he continues to give lessons in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facility of any other system taught in the Union. Specimens of improvement will warrant the above. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold hand, and three lessons will show the great utility of this system over all others.

N. B. His rooms are open from 6, A. M., to 10, P. M.

Ladies write in a separate room. Lessons will be given at their residence, if required.

BOOK-KEEPING.

He also informs that he has completed his new treatise on Book-keeping, and its superiority over all other systems is fully tested by Merchants and Book-keepers of the first taste; his system and perfect mercantile manner of instruction are taught by no professor in the Union but himself; his students acquire in from 10 to 20 Lessons generally, a superior knowledge of the science. The subscriber having passed a portion of his time in one of the first Mercantile houses in the Union, and his long practice in teaching and faithful study, together with the examination of more than one hundred sets of books, in the first counting-houses in this city, enable him to give a superior form of Books, and most extensive explanation on this very important science.

R. MEGONEGAL,
No. 206 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.

References will be given to Accountants and Merchants of the first standing. may 28—tf

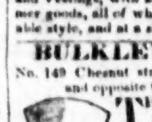
THOMAS DESILVER, JR.

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, No. 247 Market street—patent ruling, blank and fancy binding, neatly executed. june 18—tf

REMOVAL.
MOORE & ATKINSON,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, five doors below Chesnut street, where they have, and intend keeping on hand, an assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, with an assortment of Spring and Summer goods, all of which they will make up in a fashionable style, and at a short notice. may 18—2m

BULKLEYS' HAT STORE,
No. 149 Chesnut street, next door to the U. S. Hotel, and opposite to the United States Bank.



THIS establishment has been opened for the express purpose of a *retail store.* The stock is select and fashionable, and the assortment extensive. The London Fashions are received at early dates, and every attention will be paid to make it an object for purchasers to call.

Orders promptly attended to, at No. 149 Chesnut street. june 18—tf

MARBLE PAPER.

JUST received and for sale at DULL & WHITE'S Paper Warehouse,

Glazed Marble Paper, assorted patterns,—Medium, of good quality; do. fine do.; do. best do.; do. Spanish shaded; Double Crown, good quality, measuring 30 by 20 inches; Crown, best quality; Foolscap, good quality, do. best do.

Glazed Coloured Paper.—Medium, assorted colours; Folio Post, do. do.; do. do. black; do. do. dark blue.

Plain Fancy Coloured Paper.—Folio Post, assorted colours; Foolscap do. do.

All the above Papers will be put up with 20 perfect quires (having no torn or injured sheets,) to the ream. A discount of 10 per cent. will be made on all purchases of one hundred dollars.

Orders from any part of the United States, addressed to Samuel C. Mann & Co. Boston, or to Dull & White, No. 4 Decatur street, Philadelphia, will be punctually attended to.

N. B. Any pattern or colour made to order at the shortest notice. june 17—tf

NOTICE.

JOHN MINSHALL, of the city of Philadelphia, Storekeeper, on the 18th inst. assigned to the subscriber his property, for the trusts therein contained, and among others for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall, on or before the 16th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, execute and deliver to the said John Minshall a full and ample release of their respective demands.

All persons indebted to the said John Minshall are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and the creditors are notified that a release is left at the store of the subscriber, No. 64 South Second street, for execution by such creditors as may wish to avail themselves of the benefit of the said assignment.

CHARLES STOKES,
june 22—d1tj 64 South Second street.

SCHUYLKILL COAL,
AT $6½ PER TON.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly receiving during the season, a supply of superior Peacock Coal, from Keims, Pott & Spohns, and other approved mines; which they will deliver according to order, in the city at $6 50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Orders left at the office, No. 6 Minor street, or at the yard, on Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fair Mount, will receive immediate attention.

J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

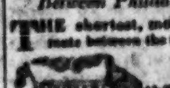
Superior covered boats for the transportation of merchandise to Pottsville, Middletown, and other places on the Schuylkill and Union Canals, arrive at and depart from their wharf daily. april 9—tf

FOR SALE.

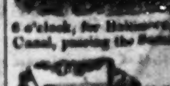
A MINERAL WATER APPARATUS, in good order, with three fountains. Inquire at the South West corner of Twelfth and Locust streets. july 2—tf

THE CITIZENS' CANAL LINE,
Between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and most safe route between the two cities.



The Steam Boat NORFOLK, Captain Jeffries, leaves the foot of Arch street every morning, Sundays excepted, at half past 6 o'clock, for Baltimore, via Delaware City and line of Canal, passing the Summit Bridge.



The Steam Boat PHILADELPHIA, Captain Crocker, leaves the end of Light street wharf, Baltimore, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock, for Philadelphia, same route.

Passengers for the Peninsula, from this city, will be taken daily on board the steamboat Norfolk, for Delaware City, from whence they will immediately proceed on the Canal, in the Barge Lady Clinton, to St. Georges, where stages will be in readiness to convey them to Dover the same afternoon, passing through Cantwell's Bridge, Blackbird and Smyrna.

Passengers for Centreville or Chestertown, will depart in the Norfolk, and leave Arch street wharf as above, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, arriving the same evening—passing the Summit Bridge, Middletown, Head of Chester and Church hill, from which stages will leave the next morning for Easton.

Passengers will be landed at and taken from the different landings on the Delaware.

☞ By the above arrangement, passengers may leave Philadelphia in the morning, travel 5 miles on the Canal, and return to the city before dark.

All baggage at the owners' risk. Apply on board the Norfolk, at the Office, N. E. corner of Arch and Water street, or at the Office on Perot's Wharf, first below Arch street. N. DAVIDSON, Agent.
june 1—tf Perot's wharf, 1st below Arch street.

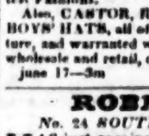
REMOVAL.

P. G. WEIKEL respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that his Circulating Library and Dramatic Repository, is removed from 92 South Third street, to No. 43 Arcade, West Avenue, where he is now prepared to supply his friends with all the popular Novels of the day.

Also, for sale as above, Cumberland's British Theatre, including nearly all the standard and popular Tragedies, Comedies, Operas, and Farces of the day, together with a general assortment of American and other Plays, Farces, Theatrical Prints, &c.

P. G. WEIKEL,
june 26—tf No. 43 Arcade, West Avenue.

LEWIS TESE,
HAT MANUFACTURER,
No. 55 South Third st. opposite Girard's Bank.



RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends, and the public in general, that he has now on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Factory, gentlemen's superior BEAVER & IMITATION BEAVER HATS, of the latest Fashions.

Also, CASTOR, RORAM, and NAPT MEN'S and BOYS' HATS, all of which are of his own manufacture, and warranted waterproof, and will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most accommodating terms.
june 17—3m

ROBERT HILL,
No. 24 *SOUTH FOURTH STREET,*

HAS just received, and offers for sale, a large and extensive assortment of white and colored Flagons; small Scent Bottles; Rogers' Razors; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Segar Cases, a new and beautiful article; Florida Water; with a full supply of French, English and American Perfumery, of the best qualities, and which he offers for sale on the lowest terms.

R. H. has also received a fresh supply of that much admired article, PERFUMED NOTE AND LETTER PAPER. june 9—tf

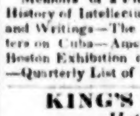
North American Review, No. 64.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street.

CONTENTS.

Memoirs of a Financier—Principles of Elocution—History of Intellectual Philosophy—De Beranger's Life and Writings—The Greek Revolution—Abbott's Letters on Cuba—American Poems—Popular Education—Boston Exhibition of Pictures—Constitutional History—Quarterly List of New Publications. june 30—tf

KING'S FASHIONABLE
Hat and Cap Store.



THE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. R. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Shakspeare Building) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they purchase.

Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice. FURS taken in exchange for hats.
nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his manufactory, 51 North Third street, boots and shoes of the first quality. The articles are made up in the neatest and most fashionable style, under the subscriber's immediate inspection. A reasonable deduction will be made to wholesale merchants. P. G. NAGLE,
march 13—tf 4 doors above the City Hotel.

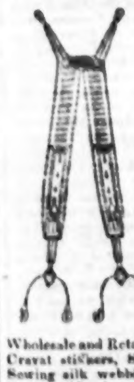
C. MEYER,
CABINET, GRAND AND SQUARE
Piano Forte Manufacturer,
NO. 50 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,
Two doors North of Prune street.

PIANO FORTES WARRANTED Equal to any imported or made in this City.

Pianos Repaired, Tuned, or taken in exchange.

C. M. attends personally, to all orders for Repairing Tuning, in any part of the city. march 25—tf

PHILADELPHIA
SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY,
No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.



THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. oct. 25—tf

INK.

NEAL & MACKENZIE have just received a great quantity of Kidder's Ink, in bottles to suit purchasers; which for clearness from sediment, durability and blackness, is unequalled. Sold wholesale and retail.

Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to call at No. 261 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade.

Also, for sale as above, the following new plays:—
The Four Mowbrays, as performed by Clara Fisher.
My Aunt, do. J. Wallack.
Rienzi, do. do.

Also, Legends of Terror, 6 Nos. at 6¼ cents per No. with cuts. june 15—tf

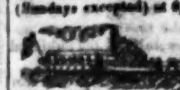
STRATTON HILL.

A TALE of the Civil Wars, by the author of "Letters from the East," Tales of the West of England, &c. in 2 vs. just published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN,
july 1—tf No. 255 Market street.

ESSAY ON GRAMMAR.

FOR SALE, at the ARCADE, West Avenue, No. 16, An Essay on Grammar. By the Rev. J. F. Wilson. HARRISON HALL.
may 26—tf

FARE REDUCED TO $3.
NEW ARRANGEMENT,
Union Line for New York, Daily,
(Sundays excepted) at 6, A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon.



The Steamboat BURLINGTON, Captain D. Martin, will leave the foot of Chesnut street, at six o'clock, A. M., for New York, via Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick.—Passengers arrive at New York by the Steamboat SWAN, Capt. A. Degraw, at 5 o'clock the same afternoon. Fare through, $3.

The Steamboat TRENTON, Capt. A. Jenkins, leaves the foot of Chesnut street, at 12 o'clock, noon, for New York. Passengers by this line are conveyed by the way of Bordentown and New Brunswick; also, by the way of Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick, lodge at New Brunswick, arrive at New York by the Steamboat THISTLE, at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare through, $3.

Both the above boats stop at Burlington, Bristol, Whitehill, Bordentown and Trenton. They are the only boats that go to Trenton. All baggage at the risk of its owners. J. VANDEGRIFT, Agent.
june 20—tf

DRUGS, &c.

12 bbls. Camphor,	10 kegs Emery,
5 do. Cream Tartar,	10 cases Liquorice,
50 do. Epsom Salt,	4 bales Orange Peel,
30 do. Black Lead,	500 lb. Sen. Sn. Root,
10 do. Res. Guaiac,	50 do. Scammony Alep.
10 do. Catechu,	30 do. Res. Jalap,
3 casks S. Litharge,	100 do. Stap. Isinglass,
4 do. Terra Sienna,	400 do. Blue Smalts,
5 hhds. Flor. Sulph.	30 do. Oil Anis.
6 do. Pum. Stone,	100 do. do. Lemon,
2 do. Rotten do.	100 do. do. Cinnam.
12 can. Saffron.	230 do. Opium.

Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Tragacanth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. I. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.

T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.
feb. 14—tf

NEW BOOKS,

FOR sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street. Letters from the Ægean, by James Emerson, Esq.
Pelham, or, the Adventures of a Gentleman.
The Disowned, by the Author of Pelham.
Anne of Geierstein, by the Author of Waverly.
Tales and Sketches of a Country Schoolmaster.
The Last of the Plantagenets.
Tales of Military Life.
The Collegians.
Apician Morsels, with wood cuts.
Specimens of American Poetry.
Dwight's Germany.
Tales of the Good Woman.
Tales of Passion, by the Author of Gilbert Earle.
Traits of Travel, by the Author of Highways and Byways.
Twelve years Military Adventure.
Long-hollow, a Country Tale.
Peace Campaigns of a Cornet.
The Naval Officer.
Southey's Memoir of the War in Spain.
The Castilian, a Novel.
Yesterday in Ireland. july 2—tf

LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others, the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs.

N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLEBOYS,
jan. 14—tf No. 44½ North Second street.

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from No. 34 North Fifth street, to No. 109 NORTH THIRD STREET, 5 doors below Race; where he intends to keep a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner.

N. B. Clothing made and trimmed for those who wish to furnish their own cloth. april 2—tf

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

FELLOW CITIZENS, PROMPTED by the ADVICE of many kind FRIENDS, and encouraged by the marks of approbation bestowed upon me last Fall, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the approaching election.

If a long period of active and laborious exertion in the War of the Revolution, and such other claims as I may have upon your attention, should procure for me a majority of your suffrages, I shall discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity. With great respect, I have the honor to be your Fellow Citizen,
july 2—tf GEORGE REES.

New Circulating Library.

J. MORTIMER has opened a Circulating Library, at his old stand, No. 74 South Second street, where all books may be obtained as soon as published.

J. M. has made arrangements to supply the Library with several of the London quarterly and monthly periodicals, and other London works not republished here.

Subscriptions for a year, or a shorter period, will be thankfully received. july 3—tf

Conversations on the Bible.

A FEW copies of the above work may be had at the ARCADE, No. 16 West Avenue.

Also, Letters from the West, by James Hall, Esq. of Illinois. may 25—tf

LITHOGRAPHY.
KENNEDY & LUCAS,
NO. 90 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

JUST published a View of the Monument erected near the town of Ayr, to the memory of ROBERT BURNS, the Scottish Bard, from a drawing took on the spot, by William Strickland, of Philadelphia.

Also, a Portrait of the Rev. MANNING FORCE, of St. George's charge, from a painting by H. Bridport.

Lithography, of every description, executed on the shortest notice, as Portraits, Landscapes, Music, Circulars and Cards, &c.

TO GILDERS.

Just received, a small invoice of French and English Burnishers, of different forms and sizes.

Lithographic Stones for sale, from 8 by 10, to 26 by 20. An Apprentice wanted, above the age of 15.
may 21—tf

SOLAR MICROSCOPE.

A LARGE and powerful instrument is now prepared, and will be exhibited every day that the sun shines, at the

PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM,

Between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, a selection of the most curious and pleasing objects has been made for this exhibition—among them may be enumerated:
The wings and probosces of Flies and Mosquitoes.
The antennæ and dust from the wings and bodies of Moths and Butterflies.
Hair and Fur.
The crystalization of a variety of salts.
The formation of the Arbor Dianæ.
The circulation of the Blood.
The Animalculæ in vinegar and paste, with a variety of other objects.

Admittance, as usual, 25 cents—children 12½.
march 23—tf

Franklin Clothing Store,
NO. 30 MARKET STREET.
ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

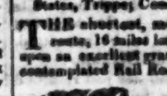
GEORGE CULIN, having succeeded HENRY HUGG in the above establishment, and by recent purchases, largely increased the Stock, is enabled to offer the former friends of H. H. and the public in general, *AN ASSORTMENT OF READY MADE CLOTHING,* comprising a general and extensive variety, at such *REDUCED PRICES* as cannot fail to be satisfactory to those who may favour him with a call.

Also on hand, a large assortment of fresh *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.* which will be made to order in a fashionable manner, and punctuality as to time. GEO. CULIN,
june 17—1m Franklin Clothing store.

Union Line for Baltimore,

Daily at half past 6 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock noon.
Steam Boats New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins; Delaware, Douglas; Independence, D. Robinson, United States, Tripps; Constitution, Pearce.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and expeditious route, 16 miles land-carriage, with change of horses, upon an excellent gravel turnpike road, the scite of the contemplated Rail Road between the two cities.



The Steam Boat New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins, leaves Chesnut street wharf, every morning except Sunday, at half-past 6 o'clock, for New Castle, when passengers take coaches to Frenchtown and arrive at Baltimore before 8 o'clock, the same afternoon, by the splendid new steam boat Independence, Captain D. Robinson.

The proprietors having been at great expense in fitting up this line to render it as perfect as possible, with elegant fast boats, excellent coaches and a change of horses, can convey passengers from city to city, in much shorter time than any other line, arriving at either city on an average of 11 to 12 hours.

The U. States Mail line leaves the same wharf daily, at 12 o'clock noon, and arrives at Baltimore in ample time for any of the Southern or Western conveyances.—All baggage at the risk of the owner. june 1—tf

THE PENNSYLVANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR INSURANCE AGAINST
LOSS BY FIRE.
Capital authorised by Law..................$400,000
CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary*
april 7—tf

FASHIONABLE CORSET & STAY
WAREHOUSE,
No. 13 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET,
BETWEEN CHESNUT AND MARKET STREETS.

ELIZABETH HOARE, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has on hand a large assortment of Mrs. and Misses' CORSETS, of the newest fashions, from LONDON and PARIS. Back Board Corset, very essential for young Ladies, to prevent them from stooping.

Country merchants supplied at the shortest notice. may 6—3m

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY.
An account of the Remarkable Sympathetic Power of the
Chinese Sensitive Leaf,
INVENTED BY JAN PERTISTA CHASEICTO.

THESE Leaves, pleasing even at first sight, are able to divert a whole company; their impartial judgment gives sufficient matter for jocose entertainment; and if care be taken to put them between the leaves of a book, they will never lose their virtue.

To know the temper of a person, place the Leaf in the palm of his or her left hand, and it will immediately move off itself. If the person is of a sanguine temper, it quickly rolls itself up and falls from the hand. If he is of a choleric temper, it rolls up and moves towards the wrist. If of a phlegmatic temper, it will only bend a little and remain in the palm of the hand. In the hand of a person of an even temper, it will move in a very pleasing manner, neither too fast nor too slow, the same as if alive; a person, at first sight, will not know them to be artificial.

These Leaves, in the shape of a Fish, Chinese Women, Mermaids, &c. are to be had wholesale and retail, at No. 23 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; and at the principal Looking Glass and Fancy Stores in this city.
may 25—3m

THE AMERICAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on. JOB BACON, Secretary.
may 7—d

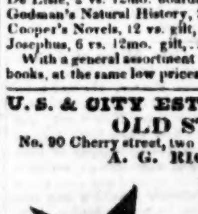
BOOKS.

FOR sale at the half price Book Store, No. 8 South Front street, 3 doors below Market, at the following prices:—

Goldsmith's Animated Nature, 5 vs. at	$1	10	per Vol.
Plutarch's Lives, 4 vs.	1	10	
Josephus, 2 vs. 8vo. gilt,	1	20	
Gil Blas, 3 vs. 8vo. 24 plates,	1	25	
Crockford's; or, Life in the West,		62½	Copy.
Adventures of Hajji Babba, 2 vs.		62½	
De Lisle, 2 vs. 12mo. boards,		62½	
Godman's Natural History, 3 vs. gilt,	2	00	Vol.
Cooper's Novels, 12 vs. gilt,		50	
Josephus, 6 vs. 12mo. gilt,		37½	

With a general assortment of school and miscellaneous books, at the same low prices. july 3—tf

U. S. & CITY ESTABLISHMENT,
OLD STAND
No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
A. G. RICHARDS



RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Union, for past favors, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.

THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as usual. april 7—1y

Looking-Glass Plates & Engravings.

THE subscriber has just received from London and Paris, *A splendid collection* of engravings from celebrated paintings, by the first Masters.—Also, direct from the Manufactory, and selected by a competent person, a great variety of *looking-glass plates,* of a superior polish, and free from specks, sizes from 44 by 24 to 70 inches, which will be sold in the plate or framed as mantles or piers.

☞ A large assortment of glasses ready framed, the pattern and gilding of superior finish, always on hand, and which will be sold at the lowest prices.

THOMAS NATT,
154 Market st. three doors above Fourth, South side.
may 30—tf

J. W. WILLIAMS,
No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER.
march 14—tf

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN.

JUST received and for sale at the half price Book Store, No. 8 South Front street, 3 doors below Market,

Anne of Geierstein; or, Maiden of Mist,
2 vs. 12mo, at..........................62½ per Copy.
Stratton Hill, 2 vs. 12mo. boards,........87½
july 3—tf

THE SEASONS,

A NEW Carricature, by D. C. JOHNSON, Author of "Scraps to drive away the heavy Thought of care," Perversity, &c. Just received and for sale by SAMUEL M. STEWART,
june 25—tf 122 Chesnut street.

SUMMER CAPS.

JUST received, a variety of Men's, Youths', and Boys' fashionable SUMMER CAPS.

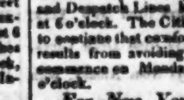
Also, Children's FANCY CAPS, all from the celebrated manufactory of Lake Davies, of New York.

BULKLEYS',
june 18—tf No. 149 Chesnut street.

FARE REDUCED TO $3.
AT 7 O'CLOCK,
CITIZENS' LINE FOR NEW YORK.

THE Proprietors of the Citizens' Line, ever desirous to accommodate the public, and think it would add thereto by changing the hour of starting from 6 to 7 o'clock, for the following reasons, to wit: they were running at 6 o'clock without opposition, at that hour, either with Boats or Stages, and think they believe to the comfort and safety of travellers. Now however they learn, by the public papers, that the Union and Despatch Lines have determined to leave this city at 6 o'clock. The Citizens' Line Proprietors, therefore to continue that comfort, and they believe safety, which results from avoiding opposition, have determined to commence on Monday, this day, the 25th inst. at 7 o'clock.

For New York, through in one day,



The new and splendid Steam Boat Philadelphia, Captain E. W. Kellum, will leave Arch street wharf, every day, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Burlington, Bristol and Bordentown. Passengers take Coaches 24 miles to Washington, N. J. there take the elegant Steam Boat New York, Captain G. Jenkins, and arrive in New York early the same afternoon.

Fare reduced to Three Dollars.

Passengers for Easton, take coaches at Bristol.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat Office, No. 9 Arch street, corner of Front street, or of the Captain on board the Steam Boat, at Arch street wharf.
may 25—tf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
At J. Dobson's, Agent, 108 Chesnut street,

THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY MAGAZINE, devoted to General Literature and the Fine Arts. New Series, No. 9, Vol. 1, for July, 1829.

CONTENTS.

The Stoic Philosophy; Maxims to Feed by; Progress of Literature in Pennsylvania, No. 5; Poetry—An Ocean Scene; The Critic, No. 3; Legend of the Cid; La Revue Encyclopedique; War Song of the Arabs; Poetical Writers of the United States; The Incessant; The Soldier's Daughter; Memoranda; Poetry—The Isles of the Sea. Subscriptions received as above. july 2—tf

SHIP NASSAU FOR SALE.

The fine coppered and copper fastened ship NASSAU, built in New York, in 1824, burthen per register 407 tons, and carries about 900 tons China goods. This ship is in good order for an East India voyage, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expense. Apply to R. F. ALLEN & Co.
june 4—tf No. 75 Market street.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE,
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

A. GOODENOUGH takes the liberty of tendering his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has received since he opened the EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE in this City, and begs to assure them that no exertions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favours.

Having been induced by the great increase of business to build an extensive addition, and make expensive alterations and repairs, in new finishing and painting, the whole Establishment is now in the most perfect order.

The Exchange Coffee House is more than one third larger than any other Hotel in this City, and has double the number of Family Parlours and Bed rooms of any other similar Establishment in Canada—and furnished in a style superior to any in America.

The LADIES' MUSIC ROOM is furnished with an elegant PIANO FORTE and a choice collection of Music.

Attached to the Establishment, and for the exclusive enjoyment of its Guests, is a BATHING HOUSE.

In front of the House is the STAGE OFFICE—the only place in the City where Seats are taken for Niagara, Albany and Quebec.

From these superior advantages, and his long experience in the business, A. G. flatters himself that Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Montreal will find in the Exchange Coffee House better accommodations than in any other Hotel in Canada.

He begs to add, that his TABLE shall not be unrivalled by any, and that his whole study shall be to render his Guests comfortable and happy.

Montreal, June 3, 1829. june 11—3m

DRUG
AND CHEMICAL STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having opened a retail DRUG & CHEMICAL STORE, intends keeping a general assortment of all the articles used in that business, in the selection of which particular care has been taken to have every article fresh and pure.

Among which are, fresh rose water, genuine French cologne water, a variety of genuine English soaps, English silver wire tooth brushes, Carpenter's Seidlitz powders, genuine Bermuda arrow root, of a late importation, and a very superior quality. Also, a number of French and English extracts, &c. &c. may be had, wholesale and retail, at CASPER W. MORRIS'S,
S. W. corner of Eighth and Walnut streets.
june 30—1w

UNION CANAL LOAN.

SEALED proposals, endorsed, "Proposals for Loan," will be received at the office of the Union Canal Company of Pennsylvania, until 7th July next inclusive, for loaning to the said Company, the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, at an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly; the principal to be redeemed at any time after the 1st January, 1840, at the option of the Company, and the holders to be entitled to convert the whole amount thereof into the capital stock of the Company, at any time previous to the said 1st January, 1840.

The Board of Managers reserve the right of accepting the most favorable offers, for any part of the amount, it being understood that all offers accepted shall be placed upon the footing of the lowest offer accepted. Twenty-five per cent. and the premium, will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing—25 per cent. on 1st of August next—25 per cent. on 1st Sept. next, and the remaining 25 per cent. on 1st October next, or the whole amount may be paid at any time within the above periods, at the option of the subscribers. By order of the Board of Managers of the Union Canal Company.

THOMAS P. ROBERTS, Treasurer.
june 24—d7jy

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,
No. 102 WALNUT STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth streets.
MOSS & WALTON

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.
jan. 1—tf

W. H. MOORE, UNDERTAKER,
No. 102 and 179 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the Great preference which has been bestowed on him and his Warehouse. The subscriber also respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep a general assortment of COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. Also, stuff of every description on hand, which can be made to order. The whole business of FUNERALS will be attended to, if desired, on unusual low terms; such as furnishing Hearses, Carriages, Shrouds, Winding-sheets, Crape, Gloves, Ice Boxes, &c.

The subscriber's intention is to devote his whole study to the above named business.

A quantity of Coffin stuff always on hand, which can be afforded very low.

N. B. Attendance at all hours, night and day.
april 18—6m

North American Review, No. LXIV.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, The North American Review, No. sixty-four, for July, 1829, new series, No. thirty-nine.

CONTENTS.—No. 1. Memoirs of a Financier; 2. Principles of Elocution; 3. History of Intellectual Philosophy. 4. Dr. Beranger's life and writings; 5. The Greek Revolution; 6. Abbott's Letters on Cuba; 7. American Poems; 8. Popular Education; 9. Boston Exhibition of pictures; 10. Constitutional History.
june 30—d6t